

The Times-Democrat.

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PRICE THREE CENTS.

A SHARPER OUTWITTED

Attempt to Fleece American Citizens Frustrated.

REPORT OF MR. GRINNELL.

Special Investigation of the United States Consul at Manchester Discovers Some Vital Flaws in an English Estate.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The state department has dashed the hopes of another fortune hunter who, it would appear, narrowly escaped being victimized by a sharper. In this case two residents of Chetopa, Kan., were represented to be heirs to "the Wardle estate" in England.

United States Consul Grinnell at Manchester, by direction of the department of state, made an investigation, and found that while there was a magnificent estate of that name near Manchester it is owned by a different family, who can trace title for 100 years, and that at no time in the past has any Wardle family been interested in the estate.

Logging Operations.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Logging operations under government auspices will be begun at once in the northwest. The first operations will be instituted on the Chippewa reservation lands in Minnesota. The report of Special Agent Bender, who investigated the plan, has been adopted and was promulgated. Four reservations in this large tract, the Leech lake, Red lake, Winnebago-shish and White Earth reserves have been selected for logging the dead and down timber. A superintendent and four assistants will guard live timber.

Note of Warning.
Washington, Oct. 1.—The United States consul at Guadalupe, West Indies, sends to the state department a note of warning for the benefit of American shipping interests. He says that the master of the schooner Charles J. Willard, Captain J. H. York, was compelled to leave port without a cent of his freight money, and he advises ship owners in the United States not to charter vessels for the island without first collecting their freight in the United States. Finances in the island seem to be in a bad way.

Will Make Inquiry.
Washington, Oct. 1.—It is stated by persons familiar with Nicaraguan canal affairs that either the United States or the Nicaragua Canal company will institute an inquiry concerning the recent grant by Nicaragua to the Atlas Steamship company a British corporation, of exclusive rights of navigation for the next 30 years of the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua. These two waterways are said to form two of the links of what will ultimately be the Nicaragua canal.

Hoshi Says Farewell.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Minister Hoshi of Japan made a farewell call on Secretary Sherman before leaving on Monday for a visit of several months in Japan. Secretary Matsu was presented to Mr. Sherman as chargé d'affaires during the minister's absence. The call lasted some time, but was entirely social, no reference being made to the pending Hawaiian question, in which Japan has taken an interest.

Lidely Contractor Killed.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Zephaniah Jones, one of the oldest and most respected builders and contractors in the city was killed by injury resulting from a collision with a 12 lb. aged boy named Reuben F. Gray, who is employed as a clerk in one of the branches of the government printing office. Mr. Gray was arrested and held to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

Less Production.
Washington, Oct. 1.—The production of oleomargarine during the last fiscal year amounted to 45,331,297 pounds, being over 5,000,000 pounds less than in 1896 and over 24,000,000 pounds less since 1894. The decrease is attributed to hostile state legislation cutting off the privilege of sale as well as that of manufacture.

Ex-Queen Li Arrives.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Ex-Queen Li, formerly of Hawaii, returned to the city from her visit to San Francisco. Accompanying her were Joseph Heleluha, her secretary, and several friends who recently arrived at San Francisco from the islands. The ex-queen's stay in the city is indefinite.

Want a Boat.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Admiral Walker, chairman of the Nicaragua canal commission, had a conference with Secretary Long regarding a vessel to take the commission to Nicaragua, and to be used by it during the stay of the commission in the south.

Purchased by Carnegie.
Cleveland, Oct. 1.—A deal has been closed whereby Carnegie obtains control of the big Norrie iron ore mine, owned by the Metropolitan Iron and Land company of Milwaukee. The mine was sold. The big Norrie is

worth \$2,000,000, and can put out 1,000,000 tons of ore yearly.

Gift to General Miles.
London, Oct. 1.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has presented General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, who sails for New York Saturday, with a Lee-Enfield cavalry carbine and a British cavalry saddle and bridle complete.

PRACTICALLY ENDED.
The Race for the League Pennant Is Settled.

Brooklyn, Oct. 1.—Although Boston has one more game to play with Brooklyn, and Baltimore will play two more with Washington in the Monumental city, the race for the league pennant practically came to an end with the conclusion of the game at eastern park. Boston won the game, while Washington trounced the champions, which leaves Boston the undisputed champions for 1898.

Even should Baltimore win both their games they can only attain a percentage of 700 points. Should Brooklyn win from Boston Saturday the latter would still have a percentage of 704.

The excitement at the game was extraordinary. In the second inning, when the Bostonians scored five runs, which gave them a safe lead, men and women alike arose in their seats and yelled frantically. When the lead became so great that there was no more hope for the home team the most faithful joined the Bostonians and their rosters, and for a time nobody could hear anything else but people yelling "Boston."

Young Dunn was put in the box to fool the new champions, but Captain Griffin might as well have stood up a wooden man. The Bean Eaters had their batting clothes on, and the faster Dunn tossed them across the plate the harder Captain Griffin's men could line the leather out. The only trouble was that the batting was all on one side. The home team could do but little with Klobedanz, the Boston twirler.

ON THE DIAMOND.
National League.
AT BROOKLYN. R H E.
Brooklyn 6 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 4
Boston 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 1 12 19 0
Batteries—Dunn and Hurst; Klobedanz and Beaton; Empey, Empey and Lynam.
AT BALTIMORE. R H E.
Baltimore 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 3 5
Washington 2 0 1 2 4 0 0 0 9 15 2
Batteries—Fond, Amole and Robinson; Meyer and McDuffie; Empey, Hurst.
AT NEW YORK. R H E.
New York 4 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 6 13 3
Philadelphia 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 3 8 3
Batteries—Seymour and Seaford; Wheeler and Beaton; Empey, Empey.

The Weather.
For West Virginia—Fair, easterly winds. For Ohio and Indiana—Fair, light southerly winds.
The Conservatives Go Down.
Madrid, Oct. 1.—As a result of the interviews General Azcaraga, the retiring premier, and General Polavieja, have had with the queen regent, her majesty has become convinced that it is impossible to reunite the Conservatives in order to form a strong ministry. The opinion is general that Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will succeed General Azcaraga. Many of the prefects, under secretaries and director generals of the departments have also resigned.

Disastrous Floods in Cuba.
Havana, Oct. 1.—Operations in the four western provinces of Cuba have been absolutely suspended on account of a severe storm that swept over this end of the island. In the suburbs of Havana nearly 20 persons were drowned by the floods and in the country districts many lives and much property have been lost. Beef costs \$1 a pound and milk 50 cents a quart.

No Longer a Russian Subject.
Chicago, Oct. 1.—Professor Hermann von Holst is now an American citizen. The famous historian and professor at the University of Chicago went before Judge Neeley and renounced all allegiance to the czar of Russia in particular and to every foreign prince and potentate in general. Professor von Holst is a native of the province of Lithuania, Russia.

Battleship Ready to Sail.
San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The battleship Oregon is rapidly filling her bunkers with coal, and, according to the instructions received by her commander a few days ago, will remain in the bay ready to go to sea on a few hours' notice. It is thought by her officers that if she is not ordered to proceed to Honolulu she will be sent to Puget sound.

Chance for Inventors.
Washington, Oct. 1.—A circular has been issued by the postoffice department inviting persons who have designs for cancelling postage stamps to submit them to the committee recently appointed for the purpose of devising a means of securing better results in this branch of postoffice work.

Beef Goes Upward.
San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The price of beef has gone up fully one-third within the last few weeks, and butchers say that before the holidays it will have advanced 50 per cent over the price of last year.

YELLOW JACK VICTIMS.

Death Roll in the Infected District Increasing.

EXCITEMENT AT CLINTON.

The Announcement That the Family of Rev. Pettigrew Was Afflicted Raised Anxiety to a Fever Heat—The Town Is Depopulated.

Clinton, Miss., Oct. 1.—Excitement in Clinton again reached fever heat when it was announced that Rev. J. L. Pettigrew, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Pettigrew, and little grandson had been taken sick with yellow fever during the night. All were associated with the Ellis family, three members of whom are already sick. The disease is plainly traceable to Edwards. The town is rapidly being depopulated.

SLOWLY SPREADING.

New Orleans Health Officers Unable to Stamp Out the Plague.

New Orleans, Oct. 1.—There was neither improvement nor aggravation of the yellow fever situation here. Cases were numerous reported, and as early as 6 o'clock threatened to equal if not exceed the number of the previous day, but at that hour the death record was small. The fever seems to be slowly spreading around town, but up to the present time no nest of cases has been found, and the authorities have thus been able to carry on their work of quarantine with some success.

Many of the cases within the past few days have been found in houses where sickness already existed, but the instances are extremely rare where the cases have been transmitted from one house to another adjoining. The previous record of four deaths created some alarm, but when at night time there was no evidence that the pace set was being kept up the city breathed much easier.

The deaths for the day were James Gray and Pierre Poubance. Little is known of the history of Poubance's case or his life. He was taken to the hospital from the detention camp. James Gray, who died, is a northerner and had not lived here long enough to become acclimated. His wife is said also to be ill.

Among the new cases is Edward Roddy, the well known railroad man connected with the Illinois Central. A son of George G. McHardy of the Metropolitan was taken down also. Their family removed from Baltimore to New Orleans about five years ago.

The days' record was noteworthy from the fact that the fever crossed the river, one case being reported from Algiers. Algiers has 1,000 population, is the landing place of the Southern Pacific steamers, the site of the Southern Pacific shops, and has maintained a partial quarantine against New Orleans from the beginning of the fever here.

Six New Cases.
Mobile, Oct. 1.—The official bulletin of the board of health shows one death and six new cases of yellow fever. All the new cases are located in the infected district.

"Buck" Kilgore's Successor.
Silver Cliff, Colo., Oct. 1.—Ex-Congressman Townsend has received a telegram from Attorney General McKenna stating that he will be appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States district judgeship in the Indian Territory, caused by the death of Judge Kilgore.

Prices to Be Advanced.
Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—A meeting of the Wrought Iron Pipe association is being held here for the purpose of arranging new discounts and advancing prices. A member said all sizes of pipe will be advanced at least 5 per cent.

Seals Are Very Scarce.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—The sealing schooner Casco, just returned to Victoria after a 10 months' cruise off the Japan coast, Coffee Islands and the Komandorski island, brings news that seals are very scarce and scattered.

Land Claims Confirmed.
Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—In the United States court of private land claims the Las Huertas grant of date of 1765 in Bernardino and Santa Fe counties has been confirmed except as to the eastern boundary, on which counsel was asked to file briefs.

Isaac Bell Dead.
New York, Oct. 1.—Isaac Bell, the principal owner of the Old Dominion steamship line, died of pneumonia at his home in this city, aged 83 years.

Probably Murdered.
Oscego, O., Oct. 1.—John Smith, 60, was burned in his cabin. It is believed he was murdered and the cabin then fired.

Colored Walter Murdered.
Dayton, O., Oct. 1.—Robert Reed, 26, a colored waiter at the Beekel hotel, was stabbed to death by Adam Holzhauser.

TRIP IN AN ARMY WAGON.

Three Months En Route From Nebraska to New Jersey.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 1.—A United States army wagon hauled by four horses has just arrived here from Fort Niobrara, Neb., a distance of over 2,100 miles. The party in the wagon consisted of Owen McTasney, a former resident of Orange, and Ziphron Maurice, a Frenchman. Both are soldiers in the regular army. The trip is the result of a wager that it could not be made in 72 days.

McTasney said: "We left Fort Niobrara on June 30. We were 90 days on the road, but as we were stalled for 18 days in South Dakota we were only one day behind scheduled time. After leaving Nebraska we struck into South Dakota, got lost in an Indian reservation and went about 400 miles out of our way. From Dakota we came by the way of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

Want Uniform Inspection.
San Francisco, Oct. 1.—About 20 tea importers met in conference with Collector of the Port Jackson to arrange for petitioning the secretary of the treasury for a more uniform enforcement of the tea inspection law. The importers approve of the law, but claim that the inspectors at San Francisco, Tacoma, Chicago and New York do not pass upon tea alike, that which is rejected by some being accepted by others.

New Incorporations.
Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—The Ohio Valley Rubber company, Akron, amendment changing name to the Valley Rubber company and location to New Philadelphia; the Morris & Guild company, Cambridge, capital stock \$100,000; the Akron Saengerfest company, Akron, capital stock \$5,000.

Purchased by Englishmen.
Boise City, Oct. 1.—Advices received here tend to confirm the reported deal for the sale to an English syndicate of the famous Rossland mine and the LeRoy. The amount involved is \$5,000,000. It is rumored that a number of smaller mines near the LeRoy will be included in the deal.

She Loves the Old Boy.
Muncie, Ind., Oct. 1.—Dr. William Clauser, 50, a bachelor and a wealthy retired farmer of Hartford City, was married in this city to Miss Florence Dill, 18. They both claim their union is a love match. Clauser is well preserved and looks much younger than he really is.

New Revolutionary Outbreak.
Jerez, Guatemala, Oct. 1.—A new revolutionary outbreak has occurred here. This movement is headed by Jose Leon Castillo, who, like General Prospero Morales, was a candidate for president to succeed President Barrios.

President McKinley at His Desk.
Washington, Oct. 1.—President McKinley and party arrived in Washington at 10 a. m. and immediately Secretary Sherman called and held a brief consultation with reference to the downfall of the Spanish cabinet.

Gold Certificates May Issue.
New York, Oct. 1.—There has been some talk in banking circles of the possibility of the treasury department issuing gold certificates, now that gold is piling up in the vaults and currency is decreasing.

Cattle For Cuba.
San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 1.—Otto Roehlin, a prominent cattle buyer of this section, has a contract with the Spanish government to ship 10,000 head of cattle a month for several months to Cuba.

Truth Told Too Plainly.
Berlin, Oct. 1.—Criminal proceedings have been commenced against the Frankfort Zeitung on the charge of lese majeste for criticising the alleged erratic course of Emperor William.

Anti-Cigarette Law Knocked Out.
Nashville, Oct. 1.—The anti-cigarette law enacted by the general assembly at its last session was declared unconstitutional by United States Circuit Judge Lorton.

Shot His Brother.
Williamston, Mich., Oct. 1.—Simon Kent, 55, fired both barrels of a shotgun point blank at his brother Seth, 58, striking him in the eye and in the side, and the latter will probably die.

1897 OCTOBER. 1897						
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31						

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

More Trouble Over Removal of Offices of Woodmen.

GOVERNOR TANNER'S PLAN.

Five Companies of Soldiers Are Held in Readiness—Lieutenant Governor Northcott Reports the Danger of Violence Passed.

Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1.—Acting on telegrams received from Lieutenant Governor Northcott at Fulton, representing threatening conditions because of the removal of the head offices of the Modern Woodmen of America from that place to Rock Island, Governor Tanner ordered out five companies of the state militia stationed at Monmouth, Rochelle, Dixon, Galesburg and Morrison to proceed to Fulton.

Later the order was countermanded and the companies were ordered to remain in readiness to march. Lieutenant Governor Northcott having reported that the danger of violence had passed for the present.

Fire Raging in Iowa.

Webster City, Ia., Oct. 1.—A destructive fire is raging in Twelve Mile Lake township, Emmet county, and is sweeping everything before it. The fire is traveling in a northeasterly direction. It is estimated that over 12,000 tons of hay have been burned. Several residences have also been consumed.

IF YOU SEE IT IN THE MOON,

No Matter What It Is, You Will Have Some Sort of Luck.

"If you see the new moon over your right shoulder, it's good luck all the month," over the left shoulder being bad luck, of course. "If you meet the new moon face to face with money in your pocket, you will have that kind of money in your pocket for a month," and so on, this last being taken from an old black letter treatise on "things worth knowing." Everywhere in the world the idea prevails among those who lack scientific training that anything falling to the lot of man when the moon is waxing will likewise increase, similarly decreasing while the moon wanes. The Hindoo troubled with warts looks at the new moon, picks up a pinch of dust from beneath his left foot, rubs the wart with it, and, when the moon goes, so does the wart. If you fall ill, you can be cured by herbs gathered in the full of the moon.

The Moslems in the kingdom of Oudh cur insomnia, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and similar evils by stationing the sufferer with a basin of water in his hands in the light of the full moon in such a way that its refulgent image shines directly from the liquid into his eyes. Then, without moving his gaze, he is required to swallow the water at a draft.

In northern India the people lay out food in the full moon that comes in the months corresponding to our September and October, half of each, and give it to their friends as a means of insuring longevity. That same night the girls pour water in the moonlight, saying they are getting rid of the cold weather.

It was long ago noted that the Yorkshire maids "do worship the new moon on their bare knees, kneeling upon an earth fast stone," and Lady Wilde says that the Irish damsels drop on their knees when they first catch sight of the new moon and say, "Oh, moon, leave us as well as you found us!" In India the natives take seven threads from the end of their turbans and give them to the new moon, with a prayer.

The spots on the moon are caused by many persons or things. Sometimes it is a man with a ragot on his back, sent thither for picking up sticks on the Sabbath. Chaucer calls him a thief and puts a thorn bush on his shoulders. Dante says it is no less a criminal than Cain. Shakespeare provides a dog to keep him company. Hindoos keep not a man, but a hare, in the moon, and the well known connection in the minds of the man of the moon and insanity may account for the statement regarding the March hare, and possibly the thorn bush may be the distinctive covering of the latter. At any rate, this is as good guessing as a lot of the sun myth people have done, while Baring-Gould identifies the moon children, Bill and Hink of the northern mythology, with Jack and Gill of the nursery rhyme.

The Greenland Eskimo believes that the sun and moon were originally brother and sister. She, being teased by him past ordinary endurance, seized some lampblack and

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



rubbed it on his face. Then she ran, her brother after. Finally she went so fast she rose up into the air and became the sun, while her sooty faced brother turned into the moon. In Samoa when a great famine oppressed the people the moon rose one night, big and round, like a bread fruit. A patient mother, unable to quiet the pangs of her little one, looked up and said, "Why don't you come down and let my baby have a bite of you?" This made the moon so angry that she simply picked up both mother and child, and they have been there ever since.

All sailors are certain that sleeping in tropical moon rays will either make them cross eyed or blind. On the American vessel El Capitan a year or two ago a number of the crew, disregarding the advice of their fellows during a spell of hot weather, slept on the deck in the moonlight, and soon after went completely blind at night, though they could see as well in the daytime as ever. The skipper of the ship reported the occurrence, and with it made a statement to the effect that up to that time he had been a disbeliever in the so called moon blink. Paul Eve Stevenson reports that he, too, was hurriedly awakened on his way to New York from the Bahamas with the assurance from the captain that all sorts of things would happen to him if he slept in moonlight. This is a disease unknown to medicine.—Chicago Times Herald

How He Won Her.
Miss Charminguge—Don't you think I was meant for a business woman? Jack Hustler—No, I don't. I think you were meant for a business man.—Brooklyn Life.

The Locality.
"Are you in pain, my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman. "No," answered the boy. "The pain's in me"—Indianapolis Journal.

Wanted Talents.
"If you had only employed your great ability in some honest line of life," said the sociologist, "don't you think you could have had just as much success?" "More," admitted the confidence man. "There isn't half the competition in an honest life."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A DAMNABLE SYSTEM.

Use of Unlawful Injunctions to Oppress the Weak.

DEFIANCE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A Club Placed in the Hands of Mercenary Employers of Human Labor & New Power That Operates For the Trade and Denies Living Wages to the Toiler.

The shooting of miners in Pennsylvania, although done by public officials, pretending to act under the law, was more the less murder.

It is the duty of every American citizen to consider this situation thoughtfully, says the Omaha World-Herald.

In the great miners' strike the injunction issued in the interest of the mine operators, prohibited the strikers from marching in the public highway. To be sure this was ingeniously worded to make it appear that the "marching in the highway" prohibited was only such as would endanger the property of the mine operators. But in another instance an injunction was issued to prohibit one man from speaking to the miners. Mine owners had the advantage that the interpretation upon these already very broad injunctions was made by their own attorneys and the men who were to enforce them were entirely under the mine owners' influence.

Newspapers presumed to voice public opinion and denounce wrong actually defended these injunctions whereby the freedom of speech and the rights of persons were denied by a formal order of a court. Men whose power was recognized applauded these injunctions and denounced the critics of such injunctions as anarchists and enemies of the government. It is not then to be wondered at that these sheriff's officers were impressed with the authority, uncastigated through it was, to shoot down in cold blood men who had committed no rash act, who were not trespassers on private property and who were only marching upon the public highway.

Immediately the fault is with these sheriff's officers, who ought to be punished for their bloody work. But back of it all is a damnable system that has grown up in this country in defiance of our constitution and in repugnance to our institutions—a system that ought to be abolished by the strong power of public sentiment. It is that lawless system whereby the courts, through unconstitutional injunctions, become the oppressors of the weak. The injunction by nature designed merely to "command an act which the court regards as essential to justice or to restrain an act which is esteemed contrary to equity and good conscience" has come to be a powerful club which corporations use to whip their dissatisfied employees into line. Too often courts have placed this club in the hands of merciless employers of human labor, and the club has invariably been wielded to the detriment of equity, in defiance of justice and wholly regardless of good conscience.

If these miners had assented the property of the mine owners, the officers would have been justified in protecting that property, even at the sacrifice of the life of every miner. But when it comes to shooting men down on the public highway—men who had committed no overt act—the situation demands the thoughtful attention of every good citizen, and the system that is responsible for such monstrous acts calls for the strongest possible condemnation and the most speedy abolition.

A strike involves a difference between individuals, between employers and employed. If men engaged in the same line of manufacture have a right to combine for the establishment of the rate of wages they are to pay, as well as for the fixing of the price of their output, certainly the men who toil in the same line have a right to combine for their own mutual advantage. In such a controversy public sympathy will generally go on the right side.

But the efforts of the officers of the law ought to be exerted to the one purpose of maintaining the public peace. Their authority should not be exercised on either side of the controversy, but should be wholly neutral. But can we say that in this miners' strike the courts have been neutral? Can we say that they have not overstepped their authority when, after properly prohibiting the strikers from injuring the mine owners' property, they have also prohibited these strikers from assembling and marching upon the highways? And can we say that the officers of the law have maintained their proper sphere when they have gone out upon the highway to meet these men and shoot them down like dogs?

The multimillionaires combine into trusts and syndicates, in open defiance of law, to keep up the price of their output, and they combine to keep down the wages paid to toilers. These trusts invade not only the public highways, but they invade the courts, they despise legislatures, they tamper with the national congress, they bribe state senators and they defy every law enacted for their regulation.

But the same men who defy law for the benefit of the trusts, who defend the existence and the lawless methods of these trusts, deny to the men who rail the right to obtain living wages. The people are powerless to enforce the law against these trusts, but the trusts are able not only to enforce the law against those who seek justice at the hands of corporations, but they are also able to clothe their soldiers with the law power that a citizen's daughter of men who dare to demand exact justice at the hands of these corporations.

This new power is foreign to the spirit of American institutions. It should be wiped out, and it will be wiped out when every man who labors resolves to think before he votes and carries that resolution into intelligent execution.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Interesting Topics That Engross the Attention of Europe.

M. Lig, the Swiss engineer who has until now been the principal European adviser and the recipient of all sorts of mining and mineral concessions from that dusky potentate, has suddenly fallen into disgrace and has been thrown into prison by Menelik and loaded with chains. It appears that the monarch has been persuaded by some of his French friends that the unfortunate Lig, who was previously instrumental in bringing about the peace between Abyssinia and Italy, had been bribed by the latter to betray the land of his adoption and to sacrifice the interests of Abyssinia for the sake of money.

The alarmist accounts recently published by the English press, and especially by the London Times, regarding the condition of the Partonion at Athens are wholly unjustified by facts. There is no danger of its tumbling to pieces. On the contrary, it is well shored up and adequately supported by powerful scaffolding, which has been put up in order to permit of the replacing of the defective architraves and capitals with marble extracted from the old quarries at Pentelion by the Greek Archaeological society acting in conjunction with an international committee of architects and savants.

It is announced in London by the South African Chartered company that the work with which Dr. Jamieson has been entrusted, and for which he returned to the dark continent, is the management of the construction of the transcontinental telegraph line which is intended to span Africa from Cape Town to Cairo.

Major Lothaire, the Belgian officer who was dismissed from King Leopold's army for having hanged the English missionary trader Stokes without any form of trial and merely from motives of personal spite, in the Congo Free State, has just returned to west Africa for the purpose of undertaking the management of a Belgian company trading in rubber, ivory and coffee on the banks of the Kongo.

The British government has decided to spend \$14,000,000 in the construction of an elaborate system of new docks, basins and coaling jetties at Simon's Town, Cape of Good Hope. The plans have already received the approval of the admiralty, and work is to be begun at once. The docks will be of sufficient capacity to hold the largest ironclad afloat.

England's prison authorities are abolishing the use of the treadmill and caking picking in the penal institutions of the United Kingdom and are putting convict labor to a more profitable use. Army and navy stores, especially the making of garments and accoutrements, are now engaging the attention of the inmates of her majesty's jails, who likewise manufacture the mailbags of the postal department and the shirts, uniforms and boots of their archenemies, the police. The result is a vast saving all around, and an announcement is made that the government has some 300 badly worn treadmills for sale to the highest bidder.

The returns just issued by the British government show a remarkable decrease in Irish emigration for the last 12 months, the figures being the lowest since 1871. This, together with the declining death rate, a birth rate considerably above the average and a very extensive immigration of Irish citizens returning from America, would seem to indicate that, in spite of the famine which is now declared to be imminent, Ireland has been enjoying recently a greater degree of prosperity than for a long time.

A sensation has been created by the discovery that both the Austrian and Italian governments are busy day and night constructing the most costly and elaborate fortifications at the points where the empire and the kingdom meet in the southern Tyrol and in the neighborhood of Porebska. This, it would appear, means that neither at Vienna nor at Rome is there much confidence on the part of the authorities in the extension of the existing triple alliance, since allies do not, as a rule, consider it necessary to adopt such means of defending their dominions against one another. There are no fortifications of any kind along the frontier of Germany and Austria. Why should there be any on the Austro-Italian boundary line?

How little likelihood there is of either Russia or France joining Emperor William in his projected coalition against England will be seen by the recently issued official trade reports, which show that more than 30 per cent of France's foreign commerce is transacted with Great Britain, a country which constitutes the market for more than a third of the entire production of France's industry. No less than 52 per cent of Russia's foreign trade is with Great Britain, which is the best customer for Muscovite grain, 590,000,000 pounds go to England each year, whereas Germany takes only 58,000,000 pounds. It is ridiculous, therefore, to imagine that either France or Russia would sacrifice its best markets and snuff its staple industries to downright ruin solely for the purpose of satisfying a purely personal grudge of the kaiser against his English relatives.—New York Tribune.

Improved Bathing.

A new attachment for bathtubs consists of two curved arms hinged to the wall above the tub to support a wash-basin, a clamp under the basin allowing the arms to be raised and lowered to any position or tilted to empty the water.

Constipation

Gives fully half the sickness in the world. It causes the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver and

Hood's Pills

gout, indigestion, cold tongue, sick headache, uricemia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results easily and thoroughly. See All Druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STREET CAR CHIEF.

How a Man Forgot Where He Was and Where He Lived.

He got on a Park avenue car the other night and sat down hastily and rather anxiously near the front end. He evidently was not quite sure he was in the right car, but had landed it from habit. It is not necessary to give his name, although almost every one knows him, for professionally he is famous. He looked straight ahead as the conductor took his 5 cents. His mind was far away. The car had turned the corner of Elm and Chestnut streets. The man pulled from his pocket an oblong leather case, in appearance not unlike a common pocketbook or cardcase.

The man opened it slowly. He looked up and motioned to attract the conductor's attention. "Let me off at Avenue B," he said. Then he turned his eyes toward the leather case. A young man sat next to him, and as he looked by chance down the aisle of the car his eyes were arrested by the peculiar arrangement of a series of black and white buttonlike objects which dotted the interior of the open pocket case, much the same as sample pins are arranged in a jeweler's box.

The little black and white buttons had medallion representations of castles, pawns, queens and kings. They were chessmen and the case was a pocket chessboard.

The man's eyes were riveted on the buttons. The car stopped at Williams street, and a fleshy old lady walked against the man's knees. "Excuse me," she said. He never looked up. The car whirled around the corner of Union street, and everybody bumped about as everybody does on Park avenue cars. The man with the chessboard was blissfully unconscious. At Alexander street he started to make a move. Half way to Meigs street he had fastened his fingers on a red pawn. At Meigs street he moved the red pawn. Then he relaxed into silent, absorbing, concentrated intellectual contemplation of the rest of the buttons. At Cambridge street he lifted his hand and at Oxford street he let it fall. The move would not do.

"Avonoo!" yelled the conductor. The car stopped and got under way again with a Park avenue jerk, which is different from all other jerks.

"Avonoo!" shouted the conductor, with an insinuating look toward the man with the leather case and a jerk at the bell strap. The car slowed up and stopped. The man never looked up. He never moved. His head was bent over the little leather case.

"Avonoo!" yelled the conductor. "Avonoo!" Hey, mister! This here is your street! Avonoo—are you asleep? The car's waiting."

The man retained his immovable position, with the miniature chessboard in front of him. Suddenly his arm moved. His hand sought another red pawn.

"I beg your pardon," said the young man sitting near him, "but this is your street, I think."

The man's hand moved the red pawn. He looked up. "Checkmate!" he cried. "What? Oh, I beg your pardon—so it is. I—er—yes, yes." And he rushed out.

"Sure, and I think that man was daft," said the conductor as the young man left the car.

"No," said the young man, "he was not daft. He was in another part of the country mentally and should be pardoned for his absence."

But the conductor shook his head.

—Rochester Post-Express

Not to Be Outclassed.

"No," said Mr. Hubberts, "I don't find the atmosphere of refinement here that we have in Boston."

Miss Westlake. "Oh, if you're looking for an atmosphere of refinement, we can furnish that too! We have a branch of the Standard Oil works here—Chicago News."

"Only nervous" is a sure indication that the blood is not pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures nervousness.

Family Troubles.

"The Skittles" next door are not on speaking terms.

"What is the matter?" "He told her he would go to Alaska and get rich and then he backed."—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.

The only medicine that cures all the ailments of children.

OUR TORPEDO FLEET.

SIX CRACK LITTLE WARBOATS WITH A LONG CRUISE AHEAD.

Winter Manoeuvres Will Work Them Gradually southward—Details of the Cruise. Probable Purpose of Little Sam—Officers Claim They Are Merely at Practice.

The strangest fleet which ever sailed to the waters of the Atlantic is the American torpedo flotilla now cruising and ready for the order south in pursuance of the department's plan for the winter manœuvres.

It seems as if it were only a year or two ago that the United States had a torpedo fleet consisting of the old ram Alarm—"Porter's Polly"—and the wooden Skillet. And even after our white squadron had become famous the almost indispensable torpedo boats were not provided.

Uncle Sam has, however, "come to his senses." Six splendid torpedo boats are now ready for service—the Cushing, Ericsson, Porter, Foote, Dupont and Rodgers. Two more are nearly completed—the Winslow and Howan. Six more are half finished—the Davis, Fox, Talbot, Gwin, Mackenzie and the submarine boat Plunger—and work has been commenced upon the Dahlgren, Craven, Farragut, Morris and McKee.

Nineteen boats of the highest speed and greatest efficiency are therefore assured us, with a promise of many more to follow, and, since torpedo boat work requires special training, the navy department is making haste to prepare a force of officers and men for the work of manning the "mosquito fleet." The first flotilla has been designated as follows: Cushing, Lieutenant A. Gleaves commanding; Ericsson, Lieutenant N. K. Usher commanding; Porter, Lieutenant John C. Fremont commanding; Foote, Lieutenant W. L. Rodgers commanding; Dupont, Lieutenant S. S. Wood commanding, and Rodgers (unassigned, probably flagship). Lieutenant W. W. Kimball will act as admiral of the miniature fleet.

The combination of great names in the fleet will strike the least observing. Cushing, Gleaves, Porter, Foote, Usher, Rodgers, Dupont and Wood are all names famous in naval annals. There has been scarcely ever put together such a combination of swift, restless machinery and brains, good American blood and scientific knowledge. Lieutenant Kimball is an expert in ordnance gunnery and torpedo work, and the government's confidence in his ability is shown by virtually making him an admiral, with powers given few admirals of squadrons.

Leaving New York—not in summer, observe, but in the season of cool weather and brisk gales—the long, narrow, greenish gray flippers dash out into blue water and disappear. Where they will next be seen is uncertain. No life insurance company would care to insure the lives of the hardy sailors. If no accident happens, they will reappear at Cape May, Hampton Roads, Charleston, Savannah or Key West. Lieutenant Kimball can take his fleet wherever he pleases provided he goes steadily southward, and the tactics of a flotilla in wartime are likely to be practiced.

When winter comes, the flotilla will be in the gulf of Mexico, conveniently close to Havana at just about the time when Weyler may "hear something drap." The north Atlantic squadron may also find it convenient to go to warmer latitudes at about that season, and if the flotilla happened to meet the squadron no one would be surprised and Spain would have no just cause for complaint. The programme of the cruise also includes a trip up the Mississippi to give the 12,000,000 people in the valley a chance to see war vessels, and a return voyage to Hampton Roads next spring.

All this may be for "practice," and again it may not. Time alone will tell. With the tariff out of the way, an executive with backbone and a congress imbued with sturdy Americanism sitting, any number of things may happen next winter, and as the old wartime reel used to say, "Victory goes to them as gets the mostest that fastest."—New York Press.

A Despondent Dog Law.

So unpopular at Hagerstown, Md., is the dog law, under which 125 animals have been impounded, that the people have determined to try ridicule as a means to bring about its abrogation. They propose to erect a tablet to the dogs' memory and place on it the names of the mayor and the councilors who favor the law and figures of a mastiff rearing a child and an ordinary dog that has just blown out the gas and died.

PERSONAL POINTS.

John Jacob Astor, recently, denies the report that he gave \$18,000 to buy James Russell Lowell's old home.

Twelve young Abyssinians selected by the negus are on their way to St. Petersburg to be educated.

William Waldorf Astor is about to erect a huge Napoleonic marble fountain at Chiswick, his magnificent estate on the Thames.

The daughter of the czar of Russia, the little Grand Duchess Olga, is said to be the richest baby in the world.

Dartmouth college is benefited to the extent of \$75,000 by the will of Charles T. Wilder of Wellsley Hills.

One of the historical buildings of which Oswego, N. Y., is proud is the drug store in which Thomas C. Platt started his career.

It is understood that a syndicate has "cornered" all of Whistler's future work in England, securing exclusive control, and that a gallery exclusively Whistlerian will be opened shortly.

Alaska! Klondike!

No need to go there for

GOLD DUST

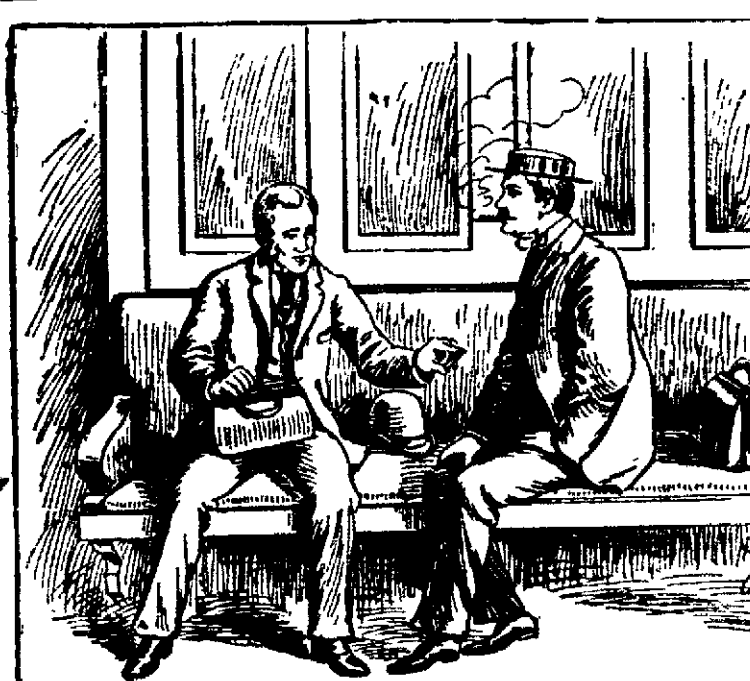
when you can get it at any grocer's.

It Makes the Dirt Fly

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



A New York commuter on one of the New Jersey suburban roads, a strong, virile man, the picture of health and manly vigor, a hearty carter, one who enjoys life in all its phases, says of

Ripans Tabules

"I am not the sort of person to often require medicines and I am especially opposed to pills. They are too violent in their action for me. In the case of any irregularity I had always relied upon the use of fruit and one day, on a railway journey, a friend directed my attention to Ripans Tabules and gave me some from a supply he had in his hand-bag. I afterwards made use of them as occasion offered, and the result was so entirely all that could be desired that I now depend upon Ripans Tabules in the case of any irregularity of the bowels or derangement of the digestive apparatus."

Brazilian Balm
THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN OINTMENT
... CURES ...
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe
LIKE MAGIC
RADICALLY CURES
CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous, heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat, sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.
making a perfect cure in a few days. News failed! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, FLU, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. It is a look-alike from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.
50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.
\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50C. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:
"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. F. Foster, "Croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Mrs. W. S. Bodde, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. B. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Gilbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Sottem, Chester Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolten. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsford, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50 cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

She—Clothes don't make the man. He—No, but they often make a good deal of the woman—Cleveland Leader.

A Seaside View.
Askins—Was it very expensive, professor? Prof. Broadhead—Oh, yes. I had to pay almost as much for it as if it had been given to me.—Pack.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.
MABELLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists, 25c.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

There is no Verdigris or other impurity in Chase's Barley Malt Whisky. It is rich and nutritious, and the best of all whiskies for family and medicinal purposes. Sold by Peter O. Beck.

LIGHT AS AIR

1897

buck-

wheat

is not

yet harvested.

In two weeks

it will be ready

and is worth

waiting for.

Old-

fashioned sort.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Following time of departure of trains from the
Ohio Southern Railway Co. at Lima, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1897.

P. M. W. & C. M. R.

Going East Daily, 1:00 a.m.

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A BIG REDUCTION

Peru, Indiana, seeks to Regulate the
Price of Gas

The Gas Company Threatens to Cut Off
the Supply—The City Will Retaliate—
Interesting Fight.

Peru, Indiana, is having a bitter fight with the Dietrich Natural Gas Company, which furnishes gas for that city and also this city. The city council of that city passed an ordinance regulating the price of gas to the consumers in that city. The price placed by the ordinance is thirty-three and one-third per cent less than the consumers have been paying, but the same price that Wabash and other surrounding towns pay. The ordinance goes into effect October 1st. The gas company has threatened to shut off the supply of gas. Should they do this, the city has threatened to compel the company to take up their pipes laid in the city, as the company's contract with the city would be void. Should this be done, competition will be invited and several other gas companies would at once prepare to furnish the city with gas for both light and fuel.

REACHED FAME AT A BOUND.

How the Famous Dialect Novelist Made
His First Hit.

The man who had sprung into sudden prominence in the literary world had grown a trifle remiss under the influence of a good cigar and a small bottle, and one of the members of the party decided that there could be no better time to get the story of his remarkable success.

"I do not recall that any one ever became more suddenly famous in the literary world than you," suggested the curious one.

"I imagine that I came very close to breaking a record," replied the literary light.

"One day you were unknown, and the next day every literary critic in the country was signing your praise and people were standing in line to buy your books," continued the curious one.

"Quite true," admitted the literary light. "My reputation was made by a single story, and that story might be called an accident."

"That's what I want to get at," explained the curious one. "I want to hear the story of that story. Where did you get the idea and what impelled you to write it? What was your inspiration?"

The literary light laughed and reached for his glass.

"The secret of that story is well told," he said as soon as the glass was empty. "You see, I had a typewriter."

"Young and pretty," they all broke in.

"Machine, not operator," explained the literary light. "Machine was all I could afford at that time, and I had to get that on the installment plan. I run it myself, you know."

"Well? Go on."

"One day I thoughtlessly went out without putting the cover on it, and my five-year-old boy got at it."

"Couldn't run it, could he?" they asked.

"Of course not, but I let him help me put the paper in and take it out until he had mastered that much of the operation of the machine, and as the clock of it pleased him and there was no one there to stop him he hammered away at it for about two hours."

"But what has that to do with your story?"

"That was the story," answered the literary light. "When I saw what he had done, I gathered the pages together, numbered them, got up a title and sent the whole thing to a leading magazine with a note saying that it was a dialect story of a Scotch-Welsh settlement that got mixed up with the Dutch in South Africa, and—well I haven't had to do a thing since then except buy typewriters for the boys. He's a little bit rough at times, but so long as he doesn't smash over one machine in a month I can afford it."—Chicago Post.

Rank in Prussia.

A Prussian master of ceremonies would have a fit if he were asked to marshal the guests in the English way, says the Amsterdam Handelsblad, and it proceeds to show how the order of rank was at the reception in Buckingham palace. First came the archbishops, then the dukes and duchesses, marquises and marchionesses, earls and countesses, lords and ladies, bishops, barons, right honorables and honorables, county counselors, the lower clergy, the medical profession and, last, the admirals, captains, commanders and naval lieutenants, to be followed by field marshals, generals and other army officers. In Prussia the military men rank first, noblemen without military rank and without official position "take a back seat" and the clergy are remanded still farther in the rear.

An Island of Chalk.

The English island of Thanet is almost wholly composed of chalk. The island is 10 miles in length and about 5 in breadth, and geologists say that there are not less than 43,000,000,000 tons of chalk "in sight" on it.

Carter's Cough Cure

will cure a stubborn cough when ordinary specifics fail. Everyone has a good word for it, because everyone likes it. Why not try it or your self? Price, 25 cents. For sale by Wm. Melville and Howard B. Hoyer.

ALLPORT CROSS-EXAMINED.

The Expert Identifies a Dog's Skull as That of a Monkey.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—There was but one witness on the stand in the Allport trial, and at the conclusion of the testimony the state announced that it would probably keep him on the stand for the next 12 hours.

The witness was Dr. W. H. Allport, the expert who testified that the skull of the woman in the trunk was the skull of a dog. The state had obtained a warm cross-examination for him, and toward the latter portion of the afternoon session it succeeded in confusing him and gaining from him several contradictions of his own evidence.

He identified the skull of a dog as being the skull of a monkey. The attorneys for the state have considerable feeling against Dr. Allport, as his testimony more than once has been to the effect that evidence was being manufactured by the prosecution, and they will leave nothing undone to break him down.

Hour after hour he answered questions suggested in the main by Professor Dorsey and propounded by Assistant State's Attorney McEwen. The sensational statement of Dr. Allport at the morning session of court to the effect that the temporal bone identified by Professor Dorsey as being the right temporal of a female was in reality not a temporal bone at all aroused the prosecution.

The expert's conclusion that the exhibit was several bones glued together in the form of a temporal bone suggested fraud and an attempt to manufacture evidence which the prosecution did not relish. The result was that Assistant State's Attorney McEwen went at Dr. Allport with a firm determination to learn if the witness really knew what he was talking about. Questions were fired at the expert regarding temporal bones, sesamoids, the phalanx in evidence and other matters with such rapidity that he became bewildered.

Confusion led to contradiction, and this developed sharp cross-questioning, so that the last two hours of the expert upon the witness stand were fraught with nerve-testing anxiety for him.

Professor Dorsey whose evidence Dr. Allport flatly contradicted, listened attentively to the cross-examination of the chief expert for the defense.

Assistant State's Attorney McEwen neatly caught Dr. Allport napping. The expert was requested to name a portion of bone handed him. After a brief examination the expert said it was part of the skull of a monkey.

McEwen immediately asked another question, which led Dr. Allport to believe he had identified the exhibit at the first guess, and the expert confidently entered upon a long dissertation relative to the similarity of the skull in some portions to that of a human skull.

After he had finished McEwen reached for the bone the expert held and remarked, "Well, the bone is from the skull of a dog."

Dr. Allport looked surprised, but recovering himself he suddenly observed, "Well, it might have been a monkey-faced dog." This was greeted with a laugh in which Luetger joined.

It is likely that the cross-fire of the experts will be kept up for nearly another week. After they have finished Luetger will be called. Although Judge Vincent does not believe Luetger's evidence is necessary, yet in his opening statement he told the jury that the dog saw-dog-maker would talk to them from the witness stand, and he said he would disappoint the jury.

Army of Counsel.

SARASOTA, Oct. 1.—The third department of the supreme court, appellate division, was filled with a brilliant array of counsel when the so-called coal trust case came up. The session was devoted to hearing argument on the appeal of Attorney General Hancock against Judge Chester's decree, which vacated the order to take testimony before a referee in order to determine whether or not proceedings should be commenced against various coal railroads accused of violating the anti-trust law.

Karlson Held.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 1.—After a trial lasting several days United States Commissioner Tammann decided to hold Karl A. Karlson, a young Norwegian who shipped as carpenter on the British ship Favonius on a voyage to Rio de Janeiro from this port, for the burning of the ship at sea, 18 miles off this port, on the night of the 19th inst. The evidence against Karlson was mainly circumstantial.

Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The salt docks of Joy, Morton & Co. and those of the United Salt company, in South Chicago, were destroyed by fire. The blaze originated in the cooper shop of the United Salt company. The loss to Morton & Co. is \$32,000, and that of the United Salt company \$30,000. Both are fully protected by insurance.

Death of Mr. Drummond.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—James T. Drummond, a prominent and wealthy citizen and president of the Drummond Tobacco company, of this city, died here as a result of a complication of kidney and other troubles resulting from the grippe. Mr. Drummond has been in poor health for several years.

Strike Not Settled.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—The settlement made between the manufacturers and the Sole Fasteners' union has not been followed by the ending of the strike in general.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and
Indigestion by Dieting a
Barbarous and Use-
less One.

We say the old way, but really it is a very common one at present time and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken, in other words, the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but still the moment dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ and every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the Dyspeptic wants is abundance of nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy sold for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50c for full sized packages at all drug stores.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

More of It For Him.

He entered the shop of a fashionable bootmaker, a look of determination on his face. It was such a look as one sees on the face of a man who is firmly resolved to carry out, at all hazards, a decision which will change the whole course of his life.

"H'm!" he began as the assistant stepped forward and politely questioned him as to his requirements in feet beautifiers. "I want a pair of shoes for my wife, Mrs. Brown."

"Yes, sir, certainly," said the young man briskly. "Same style and size as last week?"

"Same style. Size, five-wide five," replied Brown decidedly.

"But—er—excuse me, Mrs. Brown only takes—that is, she usually has 3 1/2," exclaimed the assistant, who knew the lady well.

"Are you married, young man?" queried Brown sternly, the look of determination deepening on his careworn features.

"Er—not yet, sir," answered the shopman, blushing.

"I thought not," returned Brown. "I am I am not going to suffer half an hour's purgatory every morning, watching a woman trying to squeeze a bushel of feet into a peck of boots. I've stood it long enough, and I'm going to take her a pair that will fit."—Pearson's Weekly.

Making Things Clear.

An old Peebles worthy and an English lady were one day recently occupants of a railway carriage in an Edinburgh bound train. The train had been waiting long at a certain station, and there was no appearance of its starting, when the worthy remarked, "They're a gay taleagone lot here."

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the lady. "I'm saying they're an awful daidlin squad here," said the old fellow.

"I really beg your pardon, sir," she rejoined.

"I'm remarkin they're a vera dreich lot here the night," the old gentleman further ventured.

"Really, I must again beg your pardon," said the lady, with marked embarrassment, "but I do not comprehend you."

"I was just trying to say the train was late," he finally blurted.

"Indeed, sir, it is very late," agreed the lady.

And the conversation collapsed.—Dundee News.

REMARKABLE CURE.

Col. Hamilton Defeated.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Oct. 1.—Colonel A. L. Hamilton was defeated for re-election as colonel of the Seventeenth infantry, Ohio National Guard, by General E. J. Pocock.

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HARD TO EXPLAIN.

I This Had Occurred 'n where Else
I than in Lima There Might
be Some Grave Doubts
About It.

If it were published anywhere than in Lima, this is, if the statements given below were the words of the press, readers in Boston or New Orleans would not believe it in the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple little pill will have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Lima people at least cannot deny it—particularly when investigation is resorted to. Now, ask Mr. J. H. Burr, who lives at the Home restaurant, on High St., and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says in public. He says: "I received very great benefit from Doan's Kidney Pills. You can easily discover in my general appearance the improvement caused by taking them. For three or four years my back troubled me, but at times much more severely than at others, and finally it affected my general health. My back had a dull, grinding aching continually, while I was so sore and lame across my kidneys that I could not lift anything from the ground. I had more or less dizziness in my head, and headache, while I was annoyed with too frequent action of the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at W. M. Melville's drug store, immediately changed all this. I feel so much better in every way. I do not feel any of the grinding pain or dizziness now. My back is growing stronger all the time. I can very highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for pain in the back and weak kidneys, and you can use my name as one that has tried them and found out."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitutes.

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Remember the

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED BY

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Fare Paid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING.

No. 121 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening except Sunday and will be delivered to your door free of charge.

One copy one year, in advance, \$5.00

Six months, in advance, \$2.50

By carrier, per week, \$1.00

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. The Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity over all competitors.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call on your door and make some special arrangement to be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat—The Best Weekly Publication of any kind in Allen county. It contains all the news of the day, and is of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small cost of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be discontinued at the end of the year.

Address all communications to

LIMA, OHIO.

THIS PART OF THE

WORLD

READS THE

TIMES-DEMOCRAT

UNION LABEL

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,

HOBACE L. CHAPMAN,

of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,

MEEVILLE SHAW,

of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,

JOHN T. SPRIGGS,

of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,

WILLIAM H. DORE,

of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,

JAMES F. WILSON,

of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,

PETER H. DEGNON,

of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,

M. E. HARD,

of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,

WM. G. BROOKIN,

WM. F. DECKER,

For Representative,

CHAS. H. ADKINS,

For County Treasurer,

AUGUST G. LUTZ,

For Sheriff,

E. A. BOGART,

For County Surveyor,

J. C. CROLEY,

For Commissioner,

GEORGE D. KANAWL,

For Coroner,

DR. E. G. BURTON,

For Infirmary Director,

I. B. STEIN.

What has become of the dollar

wheat? It was quoted at Chicago

yesterday at 85 cent, which means

about 80 cent in Lima.

Dollar wheat has gone glimmering

just like the property that the Re-

publicans promised last autumn

about this time of the month.

Uncle Marcus must push up the

price of wheat between this time and

the first Tuesday of November, or

the majority against him will in-

crease a few thousands.

Judge Clagett has made a number

of most convincing silver speeches in

this county since his advent into it

from Springfield a week ago. He is

thoroughly informed on all points of

the silver subject and expounds his

theories with such clearness that

they convince even the most skeptical

gold bugs. The judge will go to To-

ledo after completing his work in

Allen county, opening his speeches

in Lucas county next Monday night.

The local Republican papers de-

voted columns to the price of wheat

when the speculators were booming

it upward toward the dollar mark.

Now that the price of that cereal is

falling every day they have forgot-

ten that there is such an article in

the world as wheat.

John L. Sullivan has one plank in

the platform on which he is running

for mayor of Boston that will be un-

iversally indorsed. He says:

"I'll find places for small children

to play. It makes me tired to see a

city spending millions on paths for

horseback and bicycle riding, and

hollering snarling if any man asks

for land that children may have fun

on. If you want to stop the growth

of thieves, treat poor little children

right. Make them think somebody

has an interest in them and don't let

them grow up with the feeling that

the world is down on them."

The city council should look care-

fully after the character of the brick

to be put down on Main street. A

great many of those now piled up

along the curb apparently for the

purpose of being placed on the street

are broken and misshapen and can-

not be classed in a better grade than

culis. There should be none but

first-class material allowed to be

used in the construction of this or

any other street. The property own-

ers will be assessed in an amount out-

of proportion to pay for a perfect job made

from sound brick and good material,

and they are entitled to receive that

for which they pay. The broken and

defective brick should all be rejected

if any effort is made to place them

upon the street.

When Grover Cleveland pardoned

a bank wrecker every Republican

paper in the country was struck with

horror, and he was roundly denounced

for pardoning a man who had stolen

the savings of others entrusted to

his care. But you do not see a word

in the Republican papers about Mc-

Kinley pardoning these same kind of

bank wreckers. About a year ago

Francis Coffin was convicted of crim-

inal complicity in the failure of the

Indianapolis, Ind., National Bank,

and was sentenced to eight years in

the Michigan City penitentiary. Last

Friday night President McKin-

ley gave him an unconditional

pardon. Mark Hanna should now

employ bank wrecker Coffin to join

the bank wrecker Foster aggregation

and travel over Ohio denouncing

silver men.

The withdrawal of Senator Foraker

from Hanna's campaign and the can-

cellation of the senator's cam-

paign engagements suggests the in-

quiry: "Why should not Foraker de-

sert Hanna?" The success of Hanna

at the November election would

mean the discomfiture of every For-

aker man in Ohio who aspires to a

federal position. Hanna owns Mc-

Kinley, and should the former de-

velop strength enough in the present

campaign to win and succeed him-

self in the United States Senate, he

would be the undisputed boss of Ohio

and could easily persuade McKinley

to discriminate in every instance in

favor of Hannanites and against the

Forakerites. That Foraker's influ-

ence had been exerted in favor of

Hanna and had contributed most

potently in the campaign

would not have any effect

upon fat Marcus. He most heartily

despises Foraker and all of his people

and once he feels himself securely in

his senatorial chair for a six years' term

he would make every follower

of Foraker feel the effect of his an-

tagonism. None but Hanna men

would be put into office, and so close

a corporation would be formed that

Mr. Foraker's return to the senate

for a second term would be a matter

that would be left for Hanna to de-

cide. And Foraker fully realizes

what such a decision would be. Sen-

ator Foraker is astute politician

enough to know that Mark Hanna,

having entire control of the federal

machinery in the matter of Ohio ap-

pointments, could and would make

himself absolute dictator of the Re-

publican politics of the state and

elect whom he chose as Foraker's

successor. Under these circum-

stances for Mr. Foraker to suddenly

discover important business engage-

ments in the East that would inter-

fere with his participating further in

the Ohio campaign and assisting Mark

Hanna in preparing to throttle the

senator senator is purely an act of

self defense which will be approved

by all the Foraker men in Ohio.

The most sensational event in po-

litical circles to day is the sudden

withdrawal of senator Foraker from

Hanna's campaign in Ohio. The de-

tails of his action are shown in a

telegram from Columbus, which read

as follows:

Senator Foraker has deserted the

Hanna hippodrome. He has can-

celed all engagements. The remain-

der of the campaign. He will not

only not appear to Hanna's behalf,

but he will not accompany Bushnell.

Neither will he participate in the

Springfield meeting. He failed to

appear at London as announced, and

it was given out that he had been

called to New York on urgent busi-

ness. It is reasonable to suppose

that the senator's business interests

would require his hurried presence in

the east, and this will be the official

explanation of his sudden withdrawal

from the campaign.

The fact has created a great sen-

sation in political circles here. In

view of the persistent efforts of

Hanna to slaughter Foraker's friends

throughout the state, and the open

warfare that is now raging between

the two factions Foraker has been

much censured by his admirers for

his aid to Hanna's campaign.

While their chief was thus per-

forming a sacrifice on the altar of

Republicanism, his devoted followers

have been fighting back without any

concealment of purpose. It is hard-

ly necessary to say they are gleefully

enthusiastic over the senator's aban-

donment of the stump. If

While nothing is known as to Sen-

ator Foraker's reason for his action

beyond the statement that the can-

celling of his appointments is due to

the urgency of business affairs, some

of the leaders of his faction are not

backward in giving what they claim

is the real cause. They say that

Foraker consented to take the stump

at the beginning of the campaign

only at the most urgent solicitation

of Judge Nash, for whom he has the

highest regard. Less than a week

ago Major Dick came to town to take

charge of affairs. It is said that For-

aker cannot tolerate Dick, and cer-

tainly would not fight under his dic-

tation. Last Friday, after a consul-

tation with friends, Senator Foraker

decided on his course.

Notification of his withdrawal

from the campaign was sent to Judge

Nash, who protested, but in vain.

Foraker was firm and declared that

his decision was final.

HANNA'S WAR RECORD.

His Patriotism Went So Far as the Hing-

ing of Two Substitutes.

When Mark Hanna entered the ban-

quet hall at Buffalo where there was

feasting the select coterie of G. A. R.

members and at the head of the main

table was seated the president of the

United States, some guests forgot their

good manners and respect for the pro-

prietor and screamed a welcome to the

mighty political boss. The president,

infected by the prevailing enthusiasm,

and losing his accustomed placidity,

sprang from his seat, rushed toward the

advancing hero and embraced the pus-

sant politician, to the amazement of

the assembled war veterans and of the

country.

The Republic soon afterward com-

mented upon the incident and asked for

some of Hanna's admirers to provide

the country with the political manipu-

lator's war record. A man over whom

old soldiers made such a demonstration

ought to be able to show some evidence

of his valor on the battlefield or patrio-

tism in the halls of legislation during

the four years of bloody strife which

tested the strength and endurance of

American institutions. Mr. Hanna has

himself come forward with a brief

autobiography of that epoch. "No," he

said to an eager newspaper interviewer,

"I did not serve in the army, but I

hired two substitutes and sent them to

the front."

What patriotism is here proclaimed,

my countrymen! What sacrifice and

danger are here avowed for preserving

this Union! And how Hannasque! The

prevailing rate of wages for substitutes

in the war was \$13 a month. Some pa-

triotists hired only one substitute, but

Mr. Hanna hired two. He doesn't say

how long he kept them in the field, but

whatever the length of their service

might have been we know that it cost

him \$26 a month. For this noble sacri-

fice Mr. Hanna is publicly embraced by

the country's chief magistrate, who

went into the war as a private, supplied

the fighting soldiers at Antietam with

ONE TO REST.

Marine Crooks Died Last Night, After a Long Illness

Was the Widow of the Late F. Crooks—Private Funeral at 2 o'clock tomorrow

Marine Crooks, widow of late J. F. Crooks, died at her home, Mrs. Dr. rayer, at 815 west Market street, at 6 o'clock last evening, death from a cancer of the stomach, which she had long been suffering from. She had been a resident of Lima for the past three months. She was 70 years of age. She was born December 10, 1826, and had two daughters, Mrs. W. W. gent for the P. Ft. W. & Dr. E. L. Crooks, of Con-Laura A. Kraft, of Niles, and Mrs. Louie Strayer, of Lima. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was a member of the Board of the immediate family. Waters, Berry, Cook and her will be permitted to have a funeral, which will be at the residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn.

HER'S" SHELL GAME.

German Claims He Was Fleeced Out of \$10.

Yesterday an old German, who could not be ascertained, called on the police that "Gis-aurice and an accomplice had him out of \$10. According to the man's story, he had introduced his fall game and \$10 was put in it. He was told that he had his money returned and had buy the drinks for the

crowd. Of course, "Gieger" was, but instead of the German getting his 10 spot back, Fitzmaurice's friend disappeared with it.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Leonora Foulks and Elvora Pearson. Clarence H. Atmur and Milly B. Green.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ann E. Fullerton to Elias H. Johns, undivided one-seventh of lot 184, of Lima, and 456 in McDonald's addition, and all of lot 1071 in the Haller & Baxter's addition; \$400. May Sherman and Gale Sherman to Clifford B. Churchill, lot in Daguer's addition to Lima; \$1,700.

TEMPORARY ALIMONY.

Carla B. Clark, in the preliminary hearing for a divorce against Edgar A. Clark, has been granted a temporary alimony to the amount of \$25.

BURNET HOUSE BOWLING PRIZES.

The best \$5 hat or pair of shoes awarded to the highest score in tenpins. The second best, \$2.50 in gold. Fine hot lunch served every Saturday evening. It's

Ladies' Exchange.

The Ladies of the Berean Baptist Church will hold an exchange at J. E. DeVoe's and J. B. Lomison's groceries Saturday, Oct. 2, 9 and 16. Everybody invited to patronize us. 10-1 34 fr.

We keep open evenings now. Come in and look over our nice stock of heating stoves. F. E. HARMAN.

Married.

E. J. Richards and Miss Minnie Hunter were united in marriage in the office of justice M. A. Atmur at 8 o'clock last evening.

NEW PRESIDENT

For Lima College Elected by the Trustees To-day.

Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, the New Incumbent.

An important meeting of the board of trustees of Lima College was held this morning, at which Rev. S. P. Long, A. M., of Columbus, was elected president, and Rev. Carl Ackermann was elected dean of the faculty.

Mr. Long is one of the foremost educators in the State, and his connection with Lima College means much for the future of that institution.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Billy Hammett is attending the Wapakoneta fair.

Mrs. O. D. Crites and children went to Findlay this morning.

O. W. Beaugureau and wife left this noon to visit friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Lizzie Mason, of north Scott street, is visiting friends in Van Wert.

Miss Cora Brownay, of Lima, is the guest of the Misses Vetter.—Delphos Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. O'Day are home after an extended visit in New York and Pennsylvania.

Mrs. O. F. Maurer, of east Kibby street, has returned, after a pleasant visit with friends in Sidney.

Thorn Mitchell, Jr., who has been visiting friends at Ft. Wayne, Ind., returned home last evening.

Miss Cora Stifed, of Wapakoneta, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Hasselman, of north Pine street.

Mr. T. A. Robinson, of west High street, is entertaining his mother, of Warren, O., and his sister, Mrs. V. E. Whitney, of Montville, O.

A. T. Crow and family, of west Spring street, are entertaining at their guests his mother, Mrs. O. V.

Crow, and his brother, W. O. Crow, of Lisbon, Ohio.

Mrs. Walter Fitzgerald last night returned to her home in Knoxville, Tenn., after a visit of two weeks with her brother, John J. Sullivan, and wife, of north Elizabeth street.

Diphtheria.

Call at H. Cunningham's or the Harley Pharmacy for Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinay Drops. Every family should have it at once. It

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

WOMAN SECTION BOSS.

The novel sight of a woman bossing a gang of railroad men may be seen on the Lake Erie & Western railroad near Muncie. Since her husband died, over a year ago, Mrs. Mary Shannon has had charge of a section gang, she taking the place of her husband. The roadmaster asserts that she is the best section boss he has on the line. She dresses in a pair of bloomer overalls, with the bottom laced around the tops of cow-hide boots, and her head adorned by a broad-brimmed slouch hat.

TWENTY EIGHT TRAINS.

The Detroit & Lima Northern at present is doing an enormous freight business and all its equipment is being used to its great capacity. Yesterday was a big day with the road. 28 trains, 6 of which were passengers, were run over the road. The new road is doing a surprisingly large freight and coal business in and out of Detroit.

NOTES

Engineer Ike Reed, of the C., H. & D., returned last night from Troy, where he had been attending the Miami county fair.

Engineers Ike Reed and H. Singleton and watchman Hoyt, of the C., H. & D., will leave to night for Lewistown, to shoot game and to fish.

Brakeman Myers, of the C., H. & D. local, was injured at Troy this morning by a coupling pin breaking and hitting him on the leg. The muscles were badly bruised but no bones were broken or serious injury resulted.

SCHOOL SHOES!



We have the largest stock and the greatest variety that we have ever handled. They have been selected with an eye to neatness and durability. We have "Vascol Kid," "Congo Call," "Box Call," "Crack Proof," "Kangaroo Call," "Saturn Call," "O. O. Grain," anything you want and goods that will wear.

Boys You should see our "Messenger" shoes, our "Rough on Rocks," our Box Call. They are winter

Our fall stock of rubbers are just in, and fresh from the factory.

We have pictures, table covers and rugs to give away. See about all these things at the

WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA, OHIO.

OCTOBER WEATHER

Deductions of the Weather Bureau Based on Past Records.

The first killing frost of the season is scheduled for October 13, according to the advance report of the weather observer. This is the average date on which the first frost occurs in autumn, and the first killing frost for spring is predicted on April 25.

In the advance information issued by the bureau, the normal temperature for the month of October is averaged at 52. The warmest month was that of 1879, with a temperature of 61, and the coldest one was that of 1888, with a temperature of 46. The warmest October day was the second in 1891, and the coldest was the 26th, 1887.

The average rainfall for the month

is 2.39 inches, and the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in one month was in October, 1881, the least, 0.32 in 1882. The largest amount for any 24 consecutive hours was 3.10 on October 2, 1892. There was also a trace of snow fall in this month in '85 and '95, during the latter part of the month.

The prevailing direction of the wind is southwest, and the highest velocity reached was 48 miles from the southwest on October 28, 1874.

Women's Exchange.

The Berean Baptists will hold an exchange October 1, 9 and 16, at Lomison's and DeVoe's groceries.

Miss Murphy's

Fall Millinery Opening Friday and Saturday. 10 25

GREATER THAN THE RUSH FOR KLONDIKE GOLD!

The mighty march of the multitude to The Mammoth, where the final sacrifice of Seasonable Clothing is being consummated. Our last announcement that the store was soon to close has had the effect of bringing in not only the people of Lima, but of the surrounding towns, as well.

Such a Crush of Bargain Hunters Was Never Seen in This Section Before!

During Noon and Night the crowds poured in and out, a continuous and apparently endless stream of humanity, which whittled away huge blocks from the immense stock of Fall Clothing which was purchased some time ago and which is now being sacrificed regardless of the original

THIS IMMENSE STOCK OF FALL CLOTHING WAS A BIG SURPRISE TO THE PEOPLE!

the reason for its presence is easily explained. Before we determined to quit the business we placed our usual orders for fall goods. We gated ourselves to take an enormous stock of the most elegant and fashionable clothing to be found in the market. We selected a larger and more varied supply of Fall Clothing than can be found in any other clothing house in the city of Lima. When we reached the determination to close the store and quit the business we were confronted with the question, "What shall be done with this big fall order?" There was no answer. We determined to deal honorably to the last. We accepted the goods—they are now on our shelves and counters and will be sold at a tremendous sacrifice from real worth

THESE ARE THE PRICES:

Men's Clothing.

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Suits at this winding up sale only . . . \$ 2.90
\$6.00 and \$7.00 Suits in latest patterns, light and dark colors. To wind up as soon as possible will be sold at . . . 4.00
\$8.00 and \$9.00 Suits in single and double breasted; elegant garments. will be "wound up" at . . . 6.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits in worsted and melton fabrics; fine and fashionable. In order to quit the business will be slaughtered at . . . 8.00
\$15.00 and \$18.00 finest dress and business Suits, made of imported goods by the best tailors, have been reduced to . . . 10.00
\$11.50 and \$17.75 heavy weight Pants in dark patterns will be sold to accomplish our purpose for . . . 98c
\$3.00 and \$3.50 all wool Pants, black, blue and fancy mixtures, are reduced to . . . \$2.00

Boys' Clothing.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 boys' knee pant suits go at . . . 98c
\$2.00 and \$2.50 knee pant Suits in assorted patterns and styles have been reduced to . . . \$1.40
Boys' knee pant Suits in all wool goods, made in sailor, reefer and brownie styles, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, but to wind up quick have been cut to . . . 2.48
All our \$5.00 and \$6.00 knee pant Suits in newest Scotch patterns go at . . . 3.90
Good strong knee Pants . . . 25c
Knee pants that sold regularly at \$1.00 now go at . . . 50c
Boys' long pant Suits, ages 13 to 19, made in a large variety of patterns, double and single breasted styles, sold regularly at \$7.00 and \$8.00, now go at . . . \$4.00
Boys' Overcoats and Reefers of all sizes and styles have the same sweeping cut.

Furnishing Goods.

65 dozen Men's heavy fleece Underwear. The regular 50c kind go at . . . 35c
80 dozen Dr. Wright's fleece Underwear—never sold for less than \$5—go in this sale at . . . 49c
Men's heavy jersey working Shirts go at . . . 39c
Men's 60c Nightshirts go at . . . 38c
Men's 75c fancy dress Shirts go at . . . 44c
Men's 50c silk Neckwear go at . . . 25c
Men's gray Shirts and Drawers go at . . . 23c
Men's heavy strong working Shirts go at . . . 25c
Men's 20c Arena Hose go at . . . 12c
Men's 35c all wool Hose go at . . . 19c
Men's best quality celluloid Collars go at . . . 15c
Men's silk web Suspenders go at . . . 9c
Men's fine quality black and brown cotton Hose go at . . . 8c
Men's fine ribbed Underwear, regular 75c quality goes at . . . 45c

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Flannel Shirts, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Rubber Clothing—all are offered at the same great reduction.

THE MAMMOTH.

GOLD IN HER GRIPSACK.

She Was Irish and Afraid of Nothing That Walks the Earth.

Among the passengers who recently arrived in Philadelphia on the steamship Rhineland were about 40 pretty-looking Irish girls, whose occupations, according to the vessel's manifest, included mantua makers, chad-makers, mill operators, dairymaids, draper shop clerks and servants. They were all, excepting a few, bound for the large cities of the west, and one of the party, who wrote her name upon the register without a sign of nervousness as Agnes St. Clair Mulcroney of Hornhead, County Down, carried \$2,000 in gold and \$75 in United States treasury notes in a handbag. When the interpreter asked her if she were not afraid to carry so much money with her, she promptly replied, "I am Irish without a mixture of the invader or palatine in my make up and am afraid of nobody."

"Way do you leave your native land when you prospered so?" was the second question put to her, and the reply came just as prompt:

"Crops are bad this season, and if I remained in the old land probably some British landlord might lay claim to a portion of my money left me by my father. So I come to this land, which, as I understand, affords an asylum for the oppressed of all lands."

Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Hughes ordered Miss Mulcroney to be permitted to pass at once, and one hour afterward she was on board a Pennsylvania railroad train on her way to St. Paul.—Philadelphia Times.

THE DUCK DID IT.

How Hodie Craig Was Convicted of Poultry Larceny.

The cackling of geese saved ancient Rome, but it remained for a Kansas City duck to play an important part in convicting a thief.

A disreputable looking duck, with a sore head, swaggered around with a rakish air in the chicken house of Poultry Dealer Wiggins at a Kansas City market, having for company about 50 dozen chickens, which it bullied and quacked defiance at.

Hodie Craig, a white boy, 17 years old, living at Fifth and Cherry streets, passed by the poultry house. Chickens were a rare diet at Hodie's house, and he looked so long and longingly at Wiggins' aggregation of songless birds and his mouth so watered at the thought of fried yellow legs that he returned that night, and, effecting an entrance into the poultry house, hurriedly thrust a dozen of the inmates into a sack. Hodie was arrested, and on the following day was in Justice Wall's court for trial. Wiggins was unable to identify the chickens, and Hodie seemed certain to escape punishment. Suddenly there was a "quack," "quack," and to Wiggins' delight he beheld his dissipated looking duck with the sore head. That settled the matter, and the court consigned Hodie to the bastille for 40 days.—Kansas City Times.

BIG TREE ANNIVERSARY.

One Hundred Years Ago Seneca Indians Held the Fertile Genesee Valley.

The hundredth anniversary of the treaty of Big Tree, which was the beginning of the white settlement of the Genesee valley, was celebrated the other day in Genesee, N. Y. The big tree, sections of which are still preserved at the Wadsworth mansion, was nine feet in diameter and stood on the bank of the Genesee river in the valley below the site of the village of Genesee.

There was the council house of the Seneca Indians. The tree and council house are gone, but their site is carefully preserved. The treaty conference at Big Tree in 1797 resulted in the sale of all the Indian lands west of the Genesee river, excepting ten tracts reserved, a total of 337 square miles, to Robert Morris, representing the Holland Land company.

Klondike Candy.

Klondike candy is the latest thing to be offered on the market. A Chicago confectioner has filled his window with boxes of yellow caramels that would give heart failure to a prospector in Alaska should he suddenly fall into possession of one. The "nuggets" are rough and made to resemble, so far as the skill of the maker can effect it, the genuine mineral. While a box of nuggets would be worth thousands of dollars, this inventive dealer offers the inducement of disposing of them for 25 cents. The popularity of the new candy has been somewhat affected by the resemblance of the coloring matter used to the paint sold by vendors in alleyways for statuettes and other ornaments.—Chicago Chronicle.

Steel Rails For Wagon Roads.

In accordance with the desire of the secretary of agriculture to promote more extended experiments in the use of steel trackways on wagon roads, the office of road inquiry has made arrangements with the Cambria Iron works of Johnstown, Pa., for rolling special rails for this purpose, these arrangements to go into effect as soon as definite orders from responsible parties amounting to one mile of track are received. The first order for track has been given by the New York state agricultural experiment station.—Washington Star.

Should Occur Offense.

The heir to Austria-Hungary's throne Has married a hired girl, And all the honours of royalty Are in an angry whirl, But to plain people everywhere 'Twill seem a good report: Because who's virtuous, true and fair, And such a happy match may bear Some honest blood to court.

Sure, 'twill not be too soon at that And 'twill be better far If oftener these princelings proud Would play Cupid's part. Upon the people rests the throne. The state do they support. And from their muscle, brain and bone These springs that windness which alone Takes honest blood to court.

—Mt. Louis Republic.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to day to show you a sack of GRAIN-O, the new food grain that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has the rich taste of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, the and the per sack, sold by all grocers.

Her Hand Was Saved.

William Lerts, who was conductor on a Union Pacific passenger train which ran off a bridge near Lyons, Colo., relates an incident of the wreck that clearly trends upon the horrible. "The chair car," says Mr. Lerts, "was on end in the water. After we had carried the injured passengers out and were about to abandon the car, I heard faint groans. I took my lantern and climbed down into the car. I found a woman with her head just above the water. I got assistance and tried to lift her out, but she was fast, and we could not move her. I discovered that she was held fast by her hand between two seats. I called for an ax and told her I would have to cut her hand off to save her life as the car was sinking fast. She looked at me pitifully, but said nothing. I took off my coat and put it over her head so she could not see the cruel blows with the ax. Then she commenced to beg me not to chop off her arm. By pure accident I found a piece of iron down in the water, and with this I managed to pry the seats far enough apart to release her. It was the heaviest lifting of my life. We carried her off the car and as we reached safety the car sank from sight. Two seconds later and we would all have been drowned.—Kansas City Journal.

He Couldn't Pay the Fine.

Charles K. Darling, editor of the "Early Laws of Massachusetts," furnishes the following copy of a petition preferred to the general court in 1656: To the Honorable General Court of Magistrates and Deputies Assembled at Boston. These Humbly Presented: Honoured in the Lord Whereas your pore Petitioner John Smith Inhabitant in Charlestowne Having Ignorantly through mistake Transgressed against an order of Court, And being sentenced by the Court at Charlestowne to pay a fine of five pounds, I have Requested this Honoured Court Remission of the same, having unwittingly offended, for I having by hard Labour earned a littell money of one of my neighbours I would pay mee nothing but strong-waters, wheroff I had no need, But desired acceper pay for my families occasions. But not obtaining other, I must take it, And A stranger coming to mee bought ten shillings worth of it of mee, and hee had it off mee as it cost mee, Now I humbly entreat this Honoured Court to be pleased to pass by my Transgression, and to forgive mee my fault, my purpose and promise being to be more watchfull in tyme to come, soe trusting in your gentleness I cease to be troublesome unto you, humbly praying the Lord to preserve you all in your soules and Bodies Heer, And to Bless you with all happiness in the world to come. Soe desires your Pore Petitioner. JOHN SMITH.

It was thought "meets that the fine he remitted Ten shillings so as to be payed in to the Courtes Treasry, upon notice thereof."

Rats Electrocut.

An electrical rattrap is said to have captured 123 rats in one night in a New York restaurant. The trap is baited with chickens—an irresistible attraction to rats. As soon as a rodent is inside his return is electrically cut off, and he passes by doors and passage-ways to a compartment in which are meat and vegetables, but no chicken. The rats outside hear expressions of enjoyment of his lunch and hasten to join him.

A whistling moth is an Australian rarity. There is a glassy space on the wings crossed with ribs. When the moth wants to whistle, it strikes these ribs with its antennae, which have a knob at the end. The sound is a love call from the male to the female.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

Loved Her Bicycle Best.

He—Tell me, Carrie, were you ever in love before?
She—To be frank with you, Harry, my heart never went out from me but once, and that was to my bicycle; but, Harry, I like you as well as it is possible for me to like a man.

Recipe for Diphtheria.

Half pint strained honey, two teaspoonfuls of alum, a piece of rosin the size of a nutmeg, good handful of sage. Boil, strain and bottle. Will keep for years. Take two or three drops as often as needed.

A Remarkable Cure.

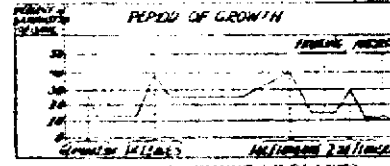
Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and bled me, but I only grew worse. Then I gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning cured. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

FARM AND GARDEN

POINTS IN IRRIGATION.

Water Requirements of Plants at Different Stages of Growth.

Recent investigation in the study of irrigation has given some results of practical value which have been briefly summarized in a farmers' bulletin. The greatest profit is derived from irrigation.



WATER REQUIREMENT OF PLANTS.

where intensive farming is practiced. In such farming the aim is to economize all the elements of fertility, to utilize water, fertilizer, labor, etc., to the best possible advantage. If fertilizers are used, these will give the best returns if kept in the upper layers of the soil, where they can be fully utilized by the plant. If irrigation is practicable also, the amount of water applied should not be excessive, otherwise the fertilizing materials are either washed into the lower layers of the soil, where they cannot be utilized by the plant, or are entirely removed in the drainage.

Edmond Galt, a French authority, has shown that the water requirements of plants differ widely at different stages of growth. His observations show that it would be very injurious to the plant, even if it were possible, to maintain a uniform state of moisture in the soil. He observed, for instance, that for the ordinary farm crops the optimum, or most favorable amounts, of moisture in the soil at different stages of growth were about as follows: At the time of planting the soil should have about 25 per cent of the total amount of water which it is capable of holding; then it should fall to 15 per cent and remain at this point until the first leaves are formed, when it should be raised quickly to nearly 40 per cent. It should be allowed to fall rapidly to about 35 per cent and remain at this point until shortly before flowering, when it may be raised gradually to 40 per cent and then allowed to fall rapidly to 15 or 15 per cent, where it remains during fruiting and maturity.

Briefly, then, the soil should be only moderately moist at time of planting and comparatively dry thereafter until the first leaves are formed, when it should then be allowed to become comparatively dry and remain so until the flowering stage, when it should have its most liberal irrigation. After this it should be allowed to become dry during fruiting and maturity. Of course this represents ideal conditions which cannot be completely secured in practice, but it suggests how irrigation water may be greatly economized at the same time that the most favorable conditions of growth are secured for the crop. This alternation of dry and wet periods has another important point in its favor on ordinary soils. Hilgard has shown that it furnishes the ideal conditions under which the soluble constituents of the soil rise to the surface.

Bind the Shocks Firmly.

To have corn stand up against the fall winds it is important to bind the shocks firmly near the top. In tall corn it is difficult to do this without a device like the one shown in the cut and originally described in The Farm Journal.

It is made of a 2 by 3 inch hard wood stick four or five feet long rounded to within a foot of one end and shaved to a point at the other. At eight inches from a CONVENIENT DEVICE, the end, a half inch hole is bored for a rope and near the end a three-quarter inch hole for a pin to go through. A knot fastens one end of the rope in the hole. To use the tightener, thrust it through the shock, adjust the rope as shown in cut and twist until the shock is snugly drawn together. The band of twine or straw can now be put on at leisure and as firmly as necessary, and the implement be withdrawn.

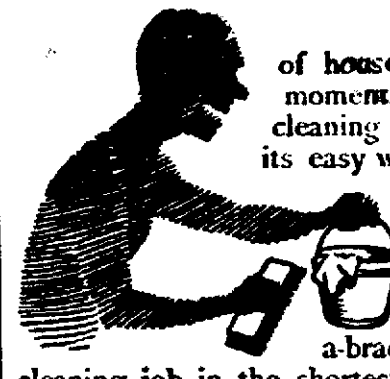
The Prairie States.

Mr. Mulhall tells in The North American Review that "the prairie states are the special home of agriculture in the new world. They produce more than two-thirds of the grain and possess nearly half of the live stock of the Union." Other items of interest from the same source are as follows: A comparison of statistics proves that 3 prairie farmers possess as much wealth as 4 French, 6 German or 13 Austrian farmers, while their taxes are much lighter and they are free from military service. The means of transportation also in this section are incomparably superior to those enjoyed in Europe.

Mortgages represent but one-seventh of the value of real estate, a proportion smaller than that borne in the eastern states. The only state heavily mortgaged is Kansas, where the ratio is 26 per cent of the value of real estate. In Ohio, the most lightly mortgaged, the ratio is only 10 per cent.

Harvesting Potatoes.

The general rule is to harvest potatoes as soon as the vines are dead. In localities where rot prevails the practice is to dig as soon as practicable after the discovery is made. Some authorities remove and burn the vines previous to digging the potatoes so that the spores on the vines will not come in contact with the tubers. As soon as the harvested potatoes are thoroughly dry, store in a cool, dry place where there is a good circulation of air. It is believed that air slaked lime dusted over the freshly harvested potatoes has a tendency to stop the rot.



The spectre

of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of Pearline—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearline—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. Pearline is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt.

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES TYLE, New York.

A Sad Blow.

Mr. Biffers—Beg pardon, Mr. Hammers, but can you tell me where my wife is seated? I can't find her.
Mr. Hammer (auctioneer)—She has not been here to-day.
Mr. Biffers (wildly)—My! My! She must be dead.—New York Weekly.

Oh, How They Hurt.

Neuralgic pains are often so acute, that the poor sufferer becomes, almost, frenzied with the intensity of the pain. Salvation Oil will instantly relieve and effectually cure neuralgia, so there is no reason why a moment's pain should be endured. Mr. Jacob Klein, 1036 Main St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "My wife suffered from neuralgia for seven years and since she used Salvation Oil, she has not had a spell. I think it is the best I have ever tried, and I would not be without a bottle of it in the house. I had the rheumatism for five years and had tried a great many liniments, and must say that Salvation Oil did me more good than any other remedy." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

A Perilous Comparison.

"Todd, your wife has a voice like velvet."
"Gracious! Don't talk so loud. If she should hear that, I would have to get her a lot of new gowns to match it."—Chicago Record.

Head Heavy?

Do you feel drowsy, sluggish and have that tired feeling all day? Is your sleep restless? Do you have bad dreams? Does a little exertion tire you out? Are you short of breath? Do you have palpitation of the heart? If you do, you need Carter's Little Liver Pills. All these symptoms come from constipation more frequently than from any other cause. In ninety-nine cases out of every hundred Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure them by curing constipation. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Wm. Melville and Howard B. Hoover.

Asthma Can Be Cured.

J. R. Niblo, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Brazilian Balm." A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could not lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm.

As Played To-day.

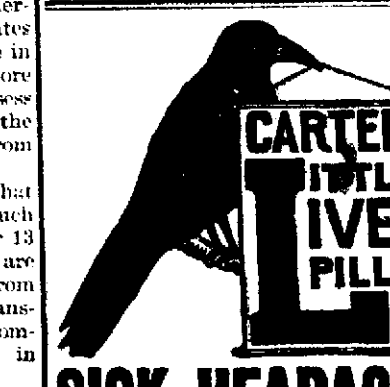
Brown—Is football the only game in which kicking is the principal feature?—Truth.

CASTORIA.

Is a very cheap and reliable medicine for all the ailments of children.

Clinging a Superstition.

"Weren't you in bad luck as long as you lived in that house numbered 13?"
"Yes. The landlord came around regularly every month and made us pay the rent."—Chicago Record.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small PILLS. Small Doses. Small Price.

the brand of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ANNUAL MEETING

South Side Building and Loan Association Tuesday Evening, October 1st, 1907.

Stockholders of the above association are hereby informed that the annual meeting for the purpose of hearing the report of the Secretary, Treasurer and Auditors and to elect a board of directors, one Approver, three Auditors, will be held at the Hotel Hamilton, 12th St., at 7 o'clock.

Lima, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1907.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, October 5th, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. I will sell to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, at No. 18 south Main street, Crumrine block, Lima, Ohio, to-wit: Crock of tea, coffee, plates, dishes, grocery, sugar, preserves, lamps, pictures and the entire stock of merchandise located at said No. 18 south Main street, Lima, Ohio; also one delivery wagon.

Henry W. Napp, Agent.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Hattie L. Harrington, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Hattie L. Harrington, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1907.

STELLA HARRINGTON, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Jonathan Fisher, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the will of Jonathan Fisher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1907.

ALFRED E. HARRINGTON, Administrator.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting, done to order. Special rates for ladies' hair dressing.

A. L. LUTZ, Proprietor.

Excursions via O., H. & D.

E. R. Co.

Indianapolis and Return.

On October 12, 14 and 15 the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets at \$4.00; good to return the 23rd.

Home Seekers' Rates.

West and Southwest, October 4, 6, 12 and 19. November 1, 2, 15 and 16. Only one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Hunters' Rates.

To Arkansas, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin on sale at very low rates for the round trip.

Troy Fair.

On September 22, 29 and 30 and October 1, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets at \$1.00; good to return October 2.

Hamilton, O., and Return.

On October 4, 6, 7 and 8, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets at \$2.00; good to return the 23rd.

Columbus, O., and Return.

On October 12 and 14, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets at \$2.00; good to return the 15th.

Leipzig, O., and Return.

On October 12, 14 and 15, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets at \$2.00 for the round trip; good to return the 15th.

Columbus, O., and Return.

On October 19 and 20, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell round trip tickets at \$2.00; good to return the 23rd.

Wapakoneta and Return.

September 22, 29 and 30, October 1, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets at 45 cents for the round trip.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

To the South and West at one fare plus \$2.00. On September 12th, 20th and 21st, October 12th, 14th and 15th, November 1st, 2nd, 15th and 16th, also December 1st, 7th, 14th and 21st, good to return 21 days from sale.

Urbana, O.

On October 12th and 14th, the O., H. & D. Ry will sell excursion tickets to Urbana for \$1.00 for the round trip; good until the 23rd.

Nashville, Tenn.

Via O., H. & D. Ry, the O., H. & D. Ry are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates, as follows: Tickets good to return until Nov. 7th, \$8.00; tickets good to return until Nov. 20th, \$10.00; tickets good to return until Nov. 27th, \$12.00. The 10 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday each week. Others on sale daily.

Sunday rates on the O., H. & D. Ry.

On Sunday the O., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets for the round trip to all points. H. J. McGraw, Ticket Agent.

Excursions via the P., Ft. W. & C. E. R.

Ask Them, If You Want Information

About Home-Seekers' Excursions.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will furnish information regarding Home-Seekers' Excursions to various points in the northwest, west, southwest and south.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

SHAKE

Allen's is the best of all the shakes for use on the face and body.

THE BEER

is not poor or fabrics.

is not poor or fabrics.

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The Cheap Deception

Of making an imaginary "value" as a basis for reduction is so common that we call attention to our method of value statements. They are either from actual figures or from honest retail values of to day. No simpler or more correct comparison could be made. The reductions are logical. The prices cannot be approached elsewhere. The quality, variety and selection cannot be matched.

Ladies' \$1 Walking Hats for 89 cents.
Ladies' 75c Fall Sailors for 49 cents.
Children's 50c Tam O'Shanter 25 cents.

SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF

Trimmed Millinery

AT THE

Metellus Thomson

Dry Goods Co.'s
New Store.

Last week of our Millin Underwear Sale—daily bargains of exceptional cheapness in Ladies' Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Skirts.

Gowns at 35 Cents.
Women's Muslin Gowns, nicely made, good muslin—worth 50 cents.

Gowns at 50 cents.
Women's Muslin Gowns, Empire style, double yoke back, circular ruffle of embroidery. Various other styles at same price—worth 75 cents.
Gowns 69 and 75 cents, regular at \$1.00.
Corset Covers 10 and 15 cents.

Drawers at 15 cents.
Women's Drawers, of good muslin, yoke band, deep hem and four plaits. Other exceptional values for 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Last Week of Special Prices

Ladies' \$1.25 Express Kid Gloves, 98 cts.
Every pair \$1 and guaranteed.
\$1.00 Maudslayi Red Gowns for 59 cents.
Ladies' Grey Wool Ribbed Underwear for 25 cts., equal to a 35-cent garment.
A special price offering in Children's Union Suits for 35 cents.
Elegant values in Ladies' 50 cent Union Suits.

Do you want to fix your men folks for a cold winter? If you do, come here and buy them strictly

\$1.00 UNDERWEAR.

Mark our words and pin us down to them. Strictly \$1.00 Underwear—we sell them to you

FOR 50 CENTS.

Just half price. Now don't miss this bargain. Men's and Boy's Underwear for 25 cents. Large assortment.

Men's Underwear at all prices. Underwear that should be 50 cents, for 30 cents.
Wonderfully attractive prices in Women's Underwear

Underwear for 25 cents, Underwear for 50 cents, Underwear for 75 cents.
Union Suits—Women's Wool Tights—prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2.50.
Underwear for Men, Underwear for Children, Underwear for Infants.

Go to make our Underwear Department still more complete. All qualities, all prices. There is not such another Underwear store in town where such matchless assortments are brought together as at

... THE ...

Metellus Thomson

DRY GOODS CO'S

NEW STORE.

233 235 N. Main St.

WEST NEWTON

Suffering From an Epidemic of Diphtheria.

CHILD FROM LIMA DIES

From the Disease at That Place—Sixty-Two Cases in This City During the Month of September—Board of Health Meets.

The people of West Newton, a small village southeast of this city, are considerably stirred up over an epidemic of diphtheria that is prevailing there, and they claim that the disease was taken there from this city by a family named Joseph, which recently removed from this city to the Colvin farm near that village. Dr. Landick, however, questions this claim and in turn credits several cases in this city to West Newton. Mrs. Nora Osman, of Boiler avenue, who is just recovering from an attack of diphtheria, was, several days before she became ill, summoned to West Newton, to the death bed of her brother, who, according to her statements, choked to death from throat trouble, while Dr. Landick is of the opinion that the throat trouble was nothing more or less than diphtheria and that the disease was carried here by Mrs. Osman and more than one case in this city sprang from that source.

THE VICTIM FROM LIMA.

The Joseph family mentioned above lived on south Metcalf street in this city, and one member of the family was one of the first diphtheria patients in the present epidemic. The patient recovered and the house was fumigated and the family then removed to the Colvin farm, near West Newton, where two other children soon became ill from the same disease and one of them died last Tuesday.

HEALTH BOARD MEETS.

The Board of Health met in regular session in the mayor's office at 7 o'clock last night, with health officer Landick and Messrs. Flak, Hansen, Durban, Stolz, Stolz, Linder, and Harley present.

While waiting for the clerk to arrive the members of the finance committee audited the following bills, which were afterward recommended to the city council for payment:

On the quarantine fund:	
De Mott	12 50
Sam Lewis	6 75
W. J. Corrad	12 50
William Powers	12 50
W. J. Corrad	12 50
Sylvia Boon	7 50
John Bridget Lakin	5 00
George Lakin	7 50
George Lakin	14 25
John McGinnis	7 50
Peter Van Vorst	7 50
P. J. Hubbard	9 00
John Huber	6 75
Ben Ashby	7 50
P. J. Hubbard	9 00
Henry W. Hagg	10 50
Thomas Watkins	3 00
Kelly Snyder	9 50
John Huber	11 25
Sylvester Miller	10 50
J. A. Harley	12 50
L. G. Leach	10 50
William Powers	12 50
Frank Beckwith	7 50
William Powers	14 25
Total	\$215 25

On the sanitary fund:

W. E. Grubb	45 00
George Akers	44 00
Jerome Shale	44 00
Dr. L. F. Lauck	35 00
Total	\$168 00

Dr. Landick requested the board to declare the well in front of Duffield's grocery, on north Main street, and the one on the corner at the Hoffman House, nuisances and order them filled immediately.

Mr. Harley moved to adopt the health officer's recommendation.

Mr. Flak stated that the wells were very convenient to the public on north Main street and thought that they should be cleaned and placed in good repair.

Dr. Landick suggested that the council be requested to provide a water works fountain. The recommendation was adopted by a full yeas vote.

THE DIPHTHERIA RECORD.

Dr. Landick reported that during the month of September there had been sixty-two cases of diphtheria reported by various physicians, five deaths had occurred as a result of the epidemic and that sixteen infected houses were still under quarantine. The health officer informed the members of the board that in his opinion the strict quarantine measures adopted last Saturday night were by no means too radical for the occasion and that he was satisfied that the quarantine had been very effective in improving the condition to a great extent. On Sunday, the first day of the quarantine, seven new cases were reported, while on yesterday, the fifth day, only one new case was reported.

QUARANTINE STILL ON.

The quarantine will not be raised earlier than Sunday and whether it is raised then or not depends upon the condition at that time. The board will hold a special meeting Saturday evening and if conditions are favorable the churches will be opened Sunday.

Manager Hyde, of the Faurot opera house, inquired of the board if he would be permitted to open the opera house next Tuesday evening, he having an attraction booked for that date. The board would not promise to raise the quarantine by that day but agreed that Mr. Hyde could advertise the attraction upon his own responsibility and informed

him that the quarantine would be raised by Tuesday if the board should decide by that time that such a proceeding would be safe.

Mr. Davison, of the Lima College, was also present to ascertain when the quarantine would probably be raised but he received information no more definite than that given Mr. Hyde.

Joe Mooney's Pacer.

The American Sportsman, of Cleveland, in its last edition, says of Joe Mooney's fast pacer.

"Joe J. Mooney, of St. Marys, Ohio, has a very promising pacer in Col. King, 2:19. This horse came out green a few weeks ago and has been winning on the half-mile tracks in western Ohio. Col. King is a big day gelding, 16 hands, and with an unusual amount of style. He is capable of 2:15 on a half-mile track."

NO NEW CASES.

The War is Over and Quarantine will Soon be Raised.

The Number of Houses Under Quarantine Has Been Reduced From Twenty-Four to Sixteen.

Judging from the present outlook the diphtheria epidemic will soon be a thing of the past, and if the condition continues to improve to-night and to-morrow as it did yesterday and to-day, it is quite probable that the Board of Health will modify the quarantine rules at the meeting to-morrow night.

There has not been a new case in a new locality reported since day before yesterday, only one case, and that one in a house already infected, was reported yesterday and to-day not a single new case was reported. Tuesday there were twenty-four houses under quarantine and to-day there are only sixteen, while of the 62 cases that were reported during the past thirty days, there are now less than 35 under treatment. Six deaths have occurred—five in this city and one at West Newton—all resulting from the epidemic here.

THE HAMILTON COURSE

Artists That Have Been Secured for This Season.

Following are the artists that have been selected for the Hamilton course, Toledo, for the season of 1897-98:

PIANISTS.

Moris Rosenthal, Dec. 17.
Alexander Sliot, Feb. 23.
Raoul Pugno, Feb. 11.
Fannie Bloomfield Ziesler, Mch. 10.

VIOLINISTS.

Eugene Ysaye, Dec. 10.
Henri Marteau, Feb. 16.

FOR CHAMBER MUSIC.

The Kuefel Quartet, Oct. 4.
March 4, the Spiering Quartet and Marguerite Hall.

VOCALISTS.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henschel, Oct. 15.
D. Francon-Davies, April.
David Blapham, Nov. 5.
Pol. Pianon, Jan. 12.

We carry the nicest line of furniture in Lima and sell our goods cheaper than you can get them elsewhere. Come in and see for yourself. Store open evenings.
F. E. HARMAN.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Fletcher, a girl baby.

William Ackerman is very sick, at his home on south Main street.

Leslie Harrod is happy this morning over the arrival of a new daughter at his home last evening.

Mr. C. Y. Coss has removed from his former residence at 674 west Market street to 326 on same street, in the pretty little cottage until recently occupied by Fredrick Seymour.

Chief Frank Lewis, of the city fire department, who has been laid up for several weeks with an attack of typhoid fever, was able to be at the central station for a short time today.

Miss Jessica Lyman will meet the ladies of the Sappho and Harmonic Clubs and all interested in the Hamilton course of concerts, given in Toledo this winter, at the Lima House this evening and to-morrow afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock.

Mr. E. E. Hanna, of Salem, Ohio, with his wife and son are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Haller. Mr. Hanna was for many years a resident of this city and left here eight years ago for Salem, where he engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business.

Diphtheria.

Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinoy Drops loosens the phlegm, removes coating, heals ulcers, prevents, checks and cures the most obstinate throat disease. Sold by druggists.

Beginning with this evening our store will be kept open evenings.
F. E. HARMAN.

Go to the California Wine Co.'s for pure grape brandy, a positive cure for all stomach trouble. sold

THEY'RE BUCKING

The Columbus Northwestern Project at St. Marys.

NO DINKEY LINE WANTED.

Says a St. Marys Paper in Response to a Proposition Made by the C. H. & D. People to Build a Branch Over from Wapak.

The C. H. & D. people are bucking against the Columbus Northwestern project at St. Marys with a proposition to extend a branch over to the reservoir town from Wapakoneta, but it is evident that their proposition has come too late to be considered favorably by the people of St. Marys, who, according to the statements of a newspaper there, have had all the experience they want with the "dinkey" line business and want a through road.

R. D. Marshall, Esq., of Dayton, says the St. Marys Graphic, attorney for the C. H. & D. railroad, was in this city last Saturday to consult with citizens relative to the feasibility of a spur of the C. H. & D. from Wapakoneta to this place. He had nothing definite to offer, but upon being pressed for a statement he said he thought his company would consent to build a spur from Wapakoneta for \$20,000 and the right of way. This statement, however, was qualified with the remark that the matter must first be submitted to the company.

It is safe to say that in the beginning of railroad agitation in St. Marys some months ago a majority of the people were partisans of the C. H. & D. railroad, because of its merits as a great trunk line. And many of the people, in their infatuation for the road proper, did not stop to draw the line of distinction between the road itself and a dinkey branch thereof. Nevertheless, there are still quite a number of citizens who honestly believe that the branch would not be a bad thing. But the C. H. & D. officials have trifled too much with the patience of the people, and the time when promises should begin to crystallize into performances has long since passed by. The citizens of St. Marys are sincere in their desire for, and doubtless in their determination to have, another railroad, and promises made with what seemed to be only a desire to defeat other projects, will no longer be entertained or tolerated.

The Columbus & Northwestern Railway Company has shown a disposition from the start to back up its promises with performances, and that is why the people of St. Marys have quit chasing phantoms and wedded themselves to something that is real.

The boards of trade at Wapakoneta and St. Marys have entered into a contract with the Columbus Northwestern Railroad Co. and there is now no doubt about the road being extended over to those two towns. The people of St. Marys are giving donations to the required fund in the form of personal notes, as was done for the C. H. & D. shops fund here, and the council will issue bonds for the entire amount and when the money is paid over to the railroad company, the notes will be refunded.

NEXT MONDAY

The Gymnasium Opens and Every Man is Urged to be a Member.

The physical department of the Y. M. C. A. will open up its doors for the good of the community. Business men's class Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 and 8 o'clock. The seniors will be in session in this evening class.

Juniors opening Saturday morning, Oct. 9, at 9:30 o'clock. One hundred boys from 12 to 18 years of age should not neglect to be on hand, and if you as a youth of the present times ever obey your parents, do so when urged to take up a systematic line of physical exercises to establish a constitution you will never regret.

Saturday, Oct. 2, individuals can inspect the gymnasium and bathe at their leisure. Come and be convinced of our splendid equipment. Physical and medical examinations are to be pushed this year more than ever. It's a good thing.

Ladies are very slow in placing their signatures upon class roll to open in November, on condition that the required number of 50 are registered.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

South Lima	42
Indiana	42
North Lima	41
Pennsylvania	40

MUNCIE'S GUSHER.

A telegram from Muncie, Indiana, tells the following tale of a big well recently drilled in Delaware county:

Intense excitement prevails over the development of the oil gusher in the northwestern part of this county. Its estimated flow is 1,200 barrels a day. The well was corked to-day by the contractors in the hope that the fever may subside and that leases may then be procured more easily. As it is land owners will not lease or sell for love nor money. Isolated tracts that two weeks ago went begging at \$30 an acre cannot be bought

now for \$100. Poor, disheartened farmers awakened this morning to find themselves rich.

One instance of the increase in the value of land is the case of attorney Ralph S. Gregory, of this city, who owns 40 acres in close proximity to the new well. Last week he offered the plot for sale at \$1,000. To-day he declined an offer of ten times that amount. People who had started gas wells have abandoned that idea and have arranged to go deeper for oil.

The claim that the well is the largest ever struck in Indiana has set the people oil mad. Oil men are thronging to the new field, and leases are being secured by the thousands. One batch covering 3,300 acres was filed to-day. The oil is said to be as good as any produced in Indiana, and it is said to be steadily flowing clearer. By the end of Indiana's oil field may be increased 400 square miles in size.

NEXT THURSDAY

The Allen County Board of Elections Will Decide

Whether the Foraker Nominees or the Hanna Selections Are to Appear on the Official Ballot.

The County Board of Elections met this morning in their office in the court house, and after a short session adjourned until next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The board ordered the secretary to advertise for bids to furnish election supplies. Certificates of the Democratic senatorial nominees were filed, and the board authorized the secretary to inform the other county boards of elections of this senatorial district of the nominations made by the Democratic senatorial convention held at Delphos. The question that has been put in: the Republicans of this county to so much trouble, and which is also causing the supreme court of the state no small amount of embarrassment, came up before the board. The attorneys for the Hall faction were present to show why their nominees should be placed on the official ballot. The Foraker attorneys were also present to show that their candidates were the only legally chosen ones and represented the mass of Republican voters, and as such should be placed on the ticket.

The board decided to defer the matter until after the supreme court had rendered a decision in the mandamus suit to compel the appointment of Franklin as a member of the board of elections. A telegram was received from Columbus this morning which stated that the mandamus question would be decided by the state supreme court next Tuesday. No other matter of importance was brought to the attention of the board and it adjourned until next Thursday morning.

The nicest line of hard coal stoves in Lima can be found at
F. E. HARMAN'S.

Miss Murphy's
Fall Millinery Opening Friday and Saturday.
O 26

A WOMAN'S DREAM



Is to own some fine Jewelry, Diamonds, &c., and we are making it possible to have that dream a reality

When you realize how cheaply we are selling these handsome diamond pendants, diamond rings, &c., you'll want one.

ADOLPH FOX, 224 N. Main

SHIRT WAISTS FOR FALL....

A large shipment has just arrived, and every Waist in the assortment promises to be a favorite among "up-to-date" and economical dressers.

The variety consists of Plain Cloth Materials, Fancy Plaids, Lusters, Corduroys, Velvets and Silks. Every garment made as our Waists are always made—TO FIT PERFECTLY

Prices are as low as 98c and up to \$8.50

Come and see the new Waists whether you are ready to buy or not.

Feldmann & Co.
212 N. Main St.